

NEW YORK CITY UNDER FEDERAL QUARANTINE

Children Under 16 Not Permitted to Travel on Interstate Tickets—Even Automobile Parties Must Have Certificates—Exits From City Are Guarded.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

New York, July 25.—Infantile paralysis showed another sharp increase today. The records showed 38 deaths and 150 new cases, as compared with 31 deaths and 89 cases yesterday.

The plague has now stricken a total of 2,098 persons in the present epidemic. Of these cases, 674 have proved fatal.

Regulations constituting a practical federal quarantine of the city went into effect today. Senior Surgeon Charles E. Banks, in charge of the federal work against the plague in Greater New York, had notices posted at many points warning all persons that tickets for interstate travel will not be sold to children under 16.

Federal health certificates are now being issued at the railway stations, ferry piers and offices of the tubes leading to New Jersey. Even automobile parties must secure these certificates. Every exit from the city by rail or water, except piers of ocean-going vessels, is guarded.

New Cases in State.

Albany, July 25.—Seventeen new cases of infantile paralysis outside Greater New York were reported today to the state department of health, with one death at East Meadow, Nassau county. This brings the total number of deaths up to 26 and the number of cases to 354.

Today's cases reported were from Greenport, Columbia county; three at Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county; Mahopac Falls, Putnam county; Great Neck, Floral Park, Nassau county; Lake View, Nassau county; Binghamton, Broome county; Southold, Suffolk county; two at Beacon, one each at Fishkill and Dutchess Junction, Dutchess county, and two at West Park, Ulster county.

At Hudson tomorrow night there is to be a meeting of physicians of that vicinity. Addresses on best methods of combating the disease will be delivered by Dr. George H. Draper of the Rockefeller Institute and Dr. Charlton Wallace, of the Polytechnic Hospital, New York city.

KAISER VISITS RUSSIAN LINE

By Telegram to The Freeman.

London, July 25.—German anxiety over the situation on the eastern front is reflected in the trip of Emperor William and General von Falkenhayn, chief of the general staff, from France to the Russian line.

German resistance in Poland and Volhynia is weakening according to advices received today from various sources. This information is borne out by reports from Petrograd that the Russians after four days of terrific fighting, have thrust back the German troops of Field Marshal von Hindenburg for 12 miles south of Riga and along the Dvina river north of Dvinsk.

On the other hand there is not a single sign of a lessening in the pressure which the armies of General Kuropatkin, General Kaledine, General Sakharoff, General Brusiloff and General Letichy are exerting against the front from the Baltic to the southern ranges of the Carpathians.

It now develops that Russian Cossacks actually penetrated the Hungarian Plain of Transylvania for a distance of about thirty miles, creating wild panic among the Hungarians, but subsequently withdrew. The enterprise was in the nature of a raid and was not carried out by large forces.

On the western front the Allies are still driving forward by dint of hard fighting. New progress has been made by both the French and British on the Somme river front and military critics both here and in Paris view the situation as being favorable in the utmost degree.

Drowned Near Napanoch.

A Hebrew girl of twenty years, boarding at the Cherry Hill House, at Rock Hill, above Napanoch, was drowned in the creek near that place Monday afternoon while bathing. The body was recovered and Undertaker Ostrander of Ellenville brought the body to the village, where it is awaiting relatives from New York city, who were at once summoned.

Chauffeurs' Examinations.

About fifty automobilists took the regular monthly chauffeur's examinations at the city hall this morning, and the long line of automobiles stretched for a long distance up and down Broadway in front of the building.

19 LIVES LOST IN TUNNEL DISASTER

Attempts to Rescue Men in Cleveland Water Works Tunnel Only Add to the Number of Dead.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Cleveland, O., July 25.—Nineteen men are known to be dead and a dozen injured as a result of an explosion of gas in a waterworks tunnel under construction between a pumping station on land and an intake crib five miles out in Lake Erie late last night.

The men were working fifty feet below the bottom of the lake and 120 feet below the street level. The explosion came as the tunnel workers broke through a gas vein with their picks and shovels and the fumes ignited from electric sparks.

The night shift had returned to work last night after a three days' lay-off because gas fumes had been discovered and tests were made to ascertain the safety of further work.

Although suspicious odors had been noticed for several days and work had been halted the men were permitted to enter the tub without helmets or other means of safety.

At 8 o'clock last evening 11 men descended the shaft. An hour later the explosion occurred and workmen on the surface detecting gas fumes attempted to signal the men in the tube. Receiving no response they sent rocket signals into the air to attract life savers on shore. It was almost midnight when a rescue party made the descent. Of this party of eleven rescuers seven succumbed to the fumes.

After the first rescue party had met the same fate as the original workmen in the crib, no more men would volunteer to aid in the rescue work until helmets could be procured. There was considerable delay in getting helmets and not until after daylight today was the rescue work taken up by men properly equipped to withstand the deadly vapor.

Ten bodies were brought to shore on a tug boat at 10 a. m. Nine more are known to be in the tube and the rescuers are digging their way through the debris to bring out the remaining bodies.

NOT A "TOUGH GUY" SO HE WAS STABBED

James Manuel, a negro, was arrested on Monday afternoon by Sergeant Hanley on a warrant sworn out by Harry DuBois, a negro, residing at No. 40 Martin's Lane, who alleged that Manuel had stabbed him in the hand with a jack knife. According to DuBois's story when he applied to Recorder Lang for a warrant he had gone into Nicholas Schiermerhorn's saloon on upper Broadway, and while drinking a glass of beer at the bar Manuel had slashed him with a jack knife. DuBois said he threw up his arm to protect his face and was slashed in the hand. He showed his wounded hand to the court. Manuel when arraigned late that afternoon pleaded guilty and was held to await the action of the grand jury. DuBois said he knew of no reason for Manuel's slashing him as he had not had trouble before with him. He said that when he entered the saloon Manuel had asked him if he was DuBois—was "a tough guy," and he had replied that he was not. Then he was stabbed.

Wicks Committee Busy.

Albany, July 25.—The Wicks investigating commission, which is securing data as to the production of milk and farm products in the state is meeting this afternoon at the capitol. Chairman C. W. Wicks said today that tomorrow his committee would go to Cobleskill and on July 27 hold a session at Delhi, both of these places being in the heart of the milk producing country.

Arrested on Suspicion.

A wayfarer who gave his name as Peter Dugan was arrested on suspicion by Detective Goodell on Monday evening. It had been reported that a convict had made his escape from Sing Sing and it was thought at first that the stranger was the man wanted. This morning Dugan was arraigned before Recorder Lang and was given one hour to get out of town. He had only one arm.



SOCIAL LIFE ON THE BORDER. CIVIL FILM SERVICE.

REGULAR ARMY WELCOMES NATIONAL GUARDSMEN AT BORDER.

Officers of the National Guard, sent to the Brownsville section of the Mexican border, were welcomed at a luncheon at the Brownsville Country Club, given by Mrs. John H. Muncester, wife of Lieut. Muncester, U. S. Army.

The photograph, taken at this reception, shows among others: Major General J. F. O'Ryan; General James Parker, U. S. A.; Brigadier-General William S. McNair; Major Cornelius Vanderbilt; Major Edward Olmstead; Capt. L. P. Butler; and Lieut. J. H. Muncester.

BRITAIN VIOLATES MANY TREATIES

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Washington, July 25.—Nearly every existing trade treaty between Great Britain and the United States has been violated by that nation in her assaults upon American commercial rights which now has culminated in the creation of a blacklist of more than eighty American business men. State department officials made this plain today in rejecting the suggestions contained in the cable messages from London, that England has a "perfect right" to say who her subjects shall and shall not trade with.

It is now plain that the extreme situation of the situation is not realized in London. The series of inquiries addressed to the foreign office on behalf of the United States by Ambassador Page there have gone unanswered. And, according to statements made to the department here by the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, he has as yet been unable to get any complete information as to the scope of the British movement.

It is claimed that the British detention methods have been utilized to the limit to aid British exporters. Under the guise of "ascertaining ownership," large consignments of goods sent to neutral nations have been held up in ships detained in British territorial waters. It now is alleged that in many cases while these were held for investigation British merchants in similar lines sent along shipments to fill the orders, with the result that the goods originally shipped were not accepted by the consignees because of the delay. The loss to Americans from this source is said to be very great and complaining firms have been directed to send along all data available to be incorporated in the coming protest.

It again was made plain at both the White House and the state department today that while the administration is very anxious to make its complete protest without delay, it has been found necessary to move slowly because of the inability to force prompt action in furnishing the facts from Great Britain. The president has promised callers that vigorous protest will be made and that this government will insist on all existing trade treaties being observed under all circumstances.

Meanwhile this government will continue to press for action on the small hold-ups at both London and Paris. The mail detention is a very vital part of the general protest and this government has all along insisted that under no circumstances will it consent to any recognition of the rights of belligerents to divert mail-carrying vessels into their territorial waters and then insist that they have the right of examination and confiscation.

In the entire matter of trade interference by mail and otherwise officials say that this government has sufficient information available for a preliminary protest and the president and his cabinet are being urged by senators and commercial representatives to send this preliminary demand without delay and later supplement it when all of the facts are available. This probably will be done if there is continuation of the present delay.

Heavy Losses by Germans.

Copenhagen, July 25.—The Petrograd correspondent of the newspaper "Lisungen's" Germany army, which has been bearing the brunt of the Russian assaults on the Lipa river, in Volhynia, has lost 50,000 men, or one-third of the whole force. It is further reported from Petrograd that the main Russian forces fighting in the southern Carpathians are now only three miles from the Hungarian frontier.

WAR AT A GLANCE

Paris—French made gains in Somme region.

London—British gained ground near Pozieres in Somme region.

Berlin—Admitted French and Russians made some gains, but on Russian and British attacks repulsed.

Rome—Italians made gains in several places on Austro-Italian front.

Petrograd—Turkish army routed.

SENATORS ASK WILSON "WHY?"

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Washington, July 25.—A new offensive movement is to be launched by the Republicans in the senate against the administration's Mexican policy. As a result of letters to Senators from all parts of the country, resolutions are in preparation demanding the withdrawal of the National Guard from the border and to prevent the further movement of troops southward.

Senator Fall of New Mexico, who has furnished the Republicans with ammunition for their assaults on the president's course in Mexico, returned yesterday from a month's visit along the border. He brought information of his observations there to add his Republican colleagues in their attacks on the Mexican policy.

"Why was the National Guard ever sent?" is the burden of many of the letters received by senators and a demand for an explanation from the White House probably will be contained in one of the resolutions now in preparation. Senator Townsend of Michigan, who yesterday attacked the maintenance of the guard on the border, declares there is conclusive proof that the administration never intended to use the guardmen for "cleaning up Mexico."

Republican leaders see in the present situation abundant campaign material. They claim the administration has injured itself immeasurably by calling out the National Guard while the Democratic leaders rejoice that the president has been able to keep his peace record clear. The Republicans, however, contend that the country wants no Mexican question permanently settled and that the sending of the guard to the border has done nothing towards a final solution of the problem.

Asleep at the Wheel.

While dozing at the driving wheel the chauffeur of an automobile owned by Mrs. D. Franklin of New York city, ran the machine head on against an electric light pole in front of the residence of Schuyler Oughtrie on Broadway, Port Ewen, late Monday afternoon. The windshield was broken into bits and the flying glass struck the chauffeur's wife, who sat alongside her husband, in the face, cutting it badly. Her wounds were dressed by Dr. Ross. In the rear seat of the machine sat Mrs. Franklin and her three children. All of the party were badly shaken up by the collision. The Franklins were en route to Hunter, Greene county, to spend several weeks. It was said that the chauffeur had been up all night the previous night and dozed off while driving the car.

BIG SUBMERSIBLE READY TO RETURN

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Baltimore, Md., July 25.—Despite elaborate final preparations for the return trip of the German super-submarine Deutschland to Germany, the big submersible today still lay at her dock poised for the long dive across the Atlantic.

While the Deutschland waited, impatient to be on her way on her perilous voyage across the enemy-infested seas, her officers and agents sought in vain for news of the Deutschland's sister ship Bremen, long overdue. German representatives in Baltimore are at a loss to explain the delay in the arrival of the Bremen, which left Germany, it is reported, more than three weeks ago. Rumors were abroad today that the second big submarine was missing and that German war submarines were combing the Atlantic searching for her.

Loath to leave Baltimore until some definite word of the Bremen had been received, Captain Paul Koenig, with his vessel and crew primed for the dash across the Atlantic, still delayed his departure. Every detail in preparation of the return trip had been completed. Only a word was necessary to send the Deutschland careening out of her ship and out into the Patuxent river to begin the first leg of her journey. The big sea-going tug Timmins, instead of being moored as usual at the slip was backed into the dock with a tow line fast to the stern of the Deutschland, ready to jerk the submersible out into the stream and start down Chesapeake Bay.

Every man-jack of the husky crew of the Deutschland was aboard and at his post of duty. A submergence test had turned up the complicated machinery of the big U-boat. In the thirty foot depth of water in the slip, Captain Koenig had lowered his craft until the decks were awash, and then had brought her to the surface again.

Outside the big submarine was stripped for sea service. Her folding masts were tucked away in their grooves along the hull, and her wireless aerials were tucked away out of sight.

The Deutschland had been tuned up for her dash from early last evening. Throughout a night that was a delirium of wind and rain, anxious observers on press tugs in the river, peered through the sheets of rain, momentarily expecting her departure. The submarine was silent as a grave, but the Timmins, with searchlight glaring through the rain, warned every craft away and enforced the warning. On one occasion the Timmins called up a smaller and faster tug which threatened to run down an over-inquisitive launch. After a wordy battle via megaphones, through the rain and wind, the launch gave up the effort to pierce the mystery surrounding the Deutschland, and peace was restored.

Through the racking storm the press tugs lay in a semi-circle about the mouth of the Deutschland's slip, while the searchlight of the Timmins, with ceaseless regularity, inspected one after the other.

Arrived Heard 160 Miles.

London, July 25.—So terrific have been the artillery duels on the Somme front in France that the sound of the cannons was heard in towns on the south coast of England nearly 160 miles away when the wind came out of the southeast. The reverberations heard to make this sound a success, which is said to be the loudest heard in Paris, which is said to be 75 miles from the scene of action.

MEXICANS RETURN STOLEN STOCK

By Telegram to The Freeman.

El Paso, Tex., July 25.—Eight hundred Carranzista cavalrymen jogged out of Juarez today with orders to hunt the smugglers who have been active in this vicinity and who are suspected of staging the out-post skirmish with the Massachusetts infantrymen.

Thus did General Francisco Gonzales, comandante at Juarez, reply to the complaint lodged by General George Bell, Jr., commander at Fort Bliss.

General Bell received information that the smugglers, presumably working in the interests of "Pancho" Villa or some other revolutionary faction, had their camp on the "island" in the Rio Grande on the outskirts of El Paso. There has been considerable sniping in this district. It is known as well that the automobiles of certain rich Mexicans or Villa tendencies have been making mysterious trips to the spot.

Apparently no effort has been made by the Carranzista garrison to run down the renegade band. Its last appearance was in the reported exchange of shots with the Massachusetts Guardsmen. General Gell communicated with General Gonzales.

As a result the Carranzista cavalrymen were ordered out. They left with Mausers swinging handily in saddle-scabbards and extra belts of cartridges. Meanwhile General Bell has instructed the Guardsmen and regulars to "shoot back" if they are fired on from the Mexican side. The soldier outfits are quite eager to do and the next sniping affair is likely to result in a pitched battle.

The crisis that threatened to develop at Guadalupe, where Mexican bandits retreated after raiding the Reynolds ranch on the American side, seemed about to dissolve today with the return of the stolen stock. The Guadalupe commandant quickly replied to General Bell's ultimatum that he would send in a punitive expedition unless the stock was returned, was speeded on its way by the sending of two troops of American cavalry to the vicinity.

From the interior of Mexico come the vaguest sort of reports regarding the removal of General Jacinto Trevino as commander at Chihuahua and chief of the de facto army of the north. Once before General Trevino publicly but firmly refused to leave Chihuahua and to report that he has repeated this act of insubordination and refused to visit Oregon in Mexico City. It may be that General Trevino recalls similar orders issued to General Gavira, who was deposed at Juarez and ordered to report to Mexico City. Gavira went. He disappeared. Mexican officials denied that he had been executed but Gavira has not been seen by any person whose word may be considered entirely authentic.

General Luis Herrera, ordered to supplant Trevino, seems reluctant to press his opportunity. Trevino has announced earlier that if Herrera annoyed him he would stand Herrera up against the nearest adobe wall before a firing squad.

Villa Army Defeated.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Mexico City, July 25.—Official reports issued by the war department announce that a crushing defeat has been administered to the Villa army at San Isidro Ranch, southwest of Parral. Government troops, also routed another bandit force near Ajo Ranch, killing General Contreras, Villa's leading commander. According to the official advices, the Villalistas defeated at San Isidro lost seven carloads of provisions and the greater part of their ammunition.

Renominated in Texas.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Austin, Tex., July 25.—James E. Ferguson and Oscar B. Colquhoun have been renominated for governor and U. S. senator respectively, according to late returns from the Democratic primaries. No accurate figures are available on the prohibition issue, but at present those favoring submission of the question to the state voters appear to have won the anti-prohibitionists.

Casement to be Hanged.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

London, July 25.—Sir Roger Casement's execution has been fixed for August 3, the Daily Mail stated today. Unless granted a royal reprieve Casement will be hanged in the yard of Pentonville prison. Hope for the saving of Casement's life by judicial means was practically abandoned when his appeal from his conviction on the charge of high treason was rejected on July 18.

What's in a Name?

By Telegram to The Freeman.

London, July 25.—A decision was handed down in the court of appeals today sustaining the right of Sir Edgar Spencer to membership in the Privy Council. A movement was started not long after the war began to oust Sir Edgar from the privy council because of his German name.

Dance at Holy Name Hall.

The young men of the Holy Name Society of the Holy Name Church, will hold a dance on Thursday evening, July 27, in the parish hall. The young men have worked hard to make this dance a success, and their efforts it is hoped, will prove successful. McLean's orchestra will furnish the music.

U. S. WILL BUY DANISH ISLANDS

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Washington, July 25.—White House officials today confirmed the report that the United States will purchase the Danish West Indies for approximately \$25,000,000.

It was stated that the negotiations, which have been in progress for nearly two years, are about completed. The text of the proposed purchase treaty has been agreed upon, it was stated, and the signatures of the two nations are to be affixed in the near future.

So soon as the treaty is completed it will be sent to the senate here and the Danish parliament for ratification. Officials declared that there is no doubt that the document will be approved by both.

By purchasing the Danish West Indies this country will secure possession of what officials say is the most strategic group of islands in connection with the Panama Canal. The negotiations for the acquisition by the United States of these islands were commenced soon after the outbreak of the present European war when rumors reached the United States that Germany had made an offer for them. There was a hitch as a result of the failure of the two governments to reach an agreement on the price to be paid. Since then the negotiations have continued but recently the Danish government expressed a willingness to "do business" inasmuch as the colonies there had proven unprofitable. The islands have become a source of serious expense and as a result the sentiment throughout Denmark, heretofore in opposition to any sale, has materially changed.

The islands under consideration and which probably will pass to the United States, are Santa Cruz, St. Thomas and St. John in the Lesser Antilles. Their area is in excess of 193 square miles and the population is about 35,000. The United States in securing them becomes possessed of a splendid harbor and coaling base.

ALLIES TAKE 26,223 GERMAN PRISONERS

By Telegram to The Freeman.

London, July 25.—Since the battle of the Somme opened on the first of July 26,223 Germans have been captured by the Allies.

These figures are contained in an official summary on the results of the fighting issued today. In addition to prisoners the Allies have taken 140 guns, about 40 trench mortars and several hundred machine guns.

In its official report on the latest operations north of the Somme the British war office announced today that the Germans, after being reinforced, attacked the right flank and also delivered two assaults against the British center. These attacks were stopped.

Further ground has been gained at Pozieres where the Germans have been fighting desperately to hold part of the village.

The prisoners taken by the British included two battalions of commanders and the booty included two machine guns.

FORMER WAITER AIDED PRISONER

By Telegram to The Freeman.

New York, July 25.—The intercession of a former German waiter at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in this city, who is now a petty officer on a German destroyer, saved Mrs. Dorothea Spencer from becoming a prisoner in Germany and enabled her to return to the United States on the Scandinavian-American liner United States which arrived today.

Early last May Mrs. Spencer was called to London by the serious illness of her sister and in her haste she did not wait to secure an American passport. After nursing her sister back to health a sea trip was decided upon. Mrs. Spencer and her sister took a small steamer for Copenhagen but on the way the ship was intercepted by a German destroyer.

As Mrs. Spencer had no passport she was ordered to stand apart as a prisoner when a young petty officer happened to recognize her as an American woman whom he had frequently waited upon when he was in New York before the war. Through the intercession of the former waiter Mrs. Spencer was allowed to go and as the Germans departed the young officer said to Mrs. Spencer: "Madam, I had the pleasure of waiting upon you before the war and hope that I shall have the same pleasure when the war is over."

Maine Primaries.

Portland, Me., July 25.—Former Governor Bert M. Fernald, of Portland, has a lead of 800 votes over Congressman Frank E. Gurnsey of Dover, for the Republican nomination for United States senator at the special primaries yesterday, according to returns tabulated from two-thirds of the state.

RED CROSS FUNDS GROWING SLOWLY

The Red Cross Funds for the aid of the local soldiers and their dependents were swelled today by the receipt of the proceeds of the lawn party held last Friday evening. They now stand as follows:

CIVILIAN RELIEF FUND.
(Mrs. George Chandler, Chairman.)
Previously acknowledged \$361.10
Walter Scott Andrews 5.00
C. Gordon Reed 10.00
J. Graham Rose 10.00
Dr. Frank Keator 5.00
Federation of Women's Clubs (downtown lawn party) 52.25

MILITARY RELIEF FUND.
(Mrs. Frank Meagher, Chairman.)
Previously acknowledged \$172.25
Federation of Women's Clubs (downtown lawn party) 52.25

Remarkable Bravery.
On his crossed heart young Patrick had denied old Patrick's accusation of wrongdoing. Old Patrick was unconvinced. "Don't I know ye?" he said. "Ye look innocent enough, ye young scallywag, but looks is deceivin'. Ye're that brazen that ye could stand there an' he'll ye was black in the face without ever changin' color!"

NEW BLACK HOPE ON THE WARPATH

Trouble between a white man and a negro on the Odeon, of the Central Hudson line, while the boat was on the way up the river to Rondout led to a lively scrap while it lasted on the dock near where the Odell was moored. It seems from what could be learned that the white man while sitting on the dock related his trouble with the negro to another white man, a local product. While telling the sad tale the negro walked by and the local white man urged the stranger to fight it out with the negro. It did not take much to cause the negro and the white man to mix it with the result that the negro staggered suddenly backward from a blow on the jaw which loosened two of his teeth and nearly knocked him overboard into the creek. The negro picked himself up and made a rush for the Strand, where he hurried into the sporting goods store of Andrew J. Murphy and wanted to borrow a baseball club, saying he would leave his watch as security. Mr. Murphy, who waited on the negro, refused and the negro left but returned a few minutes later with ten cents and paid for a ball bat with which he hurried back to the scene of the encounter, waving the bat and swearing vengeance on the one who had hit him. The blow must have dazed the negro for he was not positive as to who hit him and advanced to several white men asking them if they had hit him. By this time about one hundred had gathered to the scene. The white man's name could not be learned and he was led away by the local white man who was afraid that a policeman might arrest him. The negro is known by the name of Wallace and is employed as porter on the Odell. He retired to his bunk later holding his aching jaw and swearing vengeance. It might be added that the negro weighed fully fifty pounds more than the white man, but had not his science.

New York Produce Market.
Wheat—Firm. Chgo. Dec. \$1.24 1/4 @ \$1.24 1/4; Chgo. July, \$1.19 1/4 @ \$1.19 1/4; Chgo. Sept., \$1.21 1/4 @ \$1.21 1/4; Spot No. 2 red winter, \$1.32 1/4 c. i. f. New York to arrive, \$1.34 f. o. b. to arrive.
Corn—Firm. No. 2 yellow new, 93 1/2 c. c. i. f. domestic; No. 3 yellow new, 92 1/2 c.
Oats—Steady. Fancy white, 47 1/4 @ 48 1/4; Standard, 47 1/4 @ 48 1/4; No. 3 white, 46 1/4 @ 46 1/4 c. No. 4 white, 45 1/4 @ 46 c.
Rye (new)—Firm. No. 2 western, \$1.02 c. i. f. New York; state, \$1.02 1/2 c. o. b. New York.
Barley—Easier. Malt, 80c nominal; c. i. f. Buffalo, feeding, 71c; c. i. f. Buffalo.
Hay—Easy. No. 1, \$1.20 @ \$1.25; No. 3, 85 @ 95c; clover mixed, 60 @ \$1.10.
Straw—Steady. No. 1 straight, 55 @ 60.
Flour—Firm. Spring patents, \$5.70 @ \$6.00; straight, \$5.40 @ \$5.60; clears, \$5.00 @ \$5.35; winter patents, \$5.45 @ \$5.75; straight, \$5.40 @ \$5.25; clears, \$4.50 @ \$4.85.
Potatoes—Weaker. White, near-by, \$1.75 @ \$2.12; southern, \$1.25 @ \$2.00.
Dressed Poultry—Quiet. Chickens, 22 @ 25c; fowls, 13 1/2 @ 22c; turkeys, 23 @ 25c; ducks, L. I. fresh, 20c.
Live Poultry—Quiet. Chickens, 21 @ 24c; fowls, 20c; turkeys, 15 @ 18c; roosters, 14 1/2 c; ducks, 16c; geese, springs, 13c.
Butter—Steady to firm. Held and fresh. Creamery extra, 29 1/4 @ 30c; creamery firsts, 27 @ 29c; higher scorings, 29 1/2 @ 31c; state dairy, tubs, 22 @ 23 1/4 c; process extra, 26 @ 26 1/4 c.
Eggs—Firm. Nearby white, fancy, 31 @ 34c; nearby brown, fancy, 29 @ 31c; extras, 27 1/2 @ 29c; firsts, 25 @ 26c.
Milk—The nominal wholesale price is 4 cents a quart delivered in New York.

Lawn Party Workers.
Excellent progress is being made in the completion of arrangements for the uptown lawn party to be held on Friday evening of this week at the old academy grounds for the benefit of the Red Cross relief funds. Mrs. Leighton, who is chairman of the ice cream and cake committee will be assisted by Mrs. Fessenden, Mrs. Simmonds, Mrs. Van Hovenberg, Mrs. Harry Walker, and Mrs. Frank Meagher. Mrs. Fessenden is making arrangements concerning the lighting and the tables and chairs. Mrs. Ella Matthews will have charge of the decorations of the tables and a party of young ladies will assist in serving the guests, while every member of the Solskanishade Club will serve in some capacity. Mrs. Hyman Rosen, will be in charge of the ice cream tickets. The L. B. Van Wageningen Company will contribute paper napkins. The decorations of the grounds will be placed in charge of Sergeant Mullen.

Higher Mathematics.
In answer to those who argue that study of the higher mathematics is waste of time for the average student, Dr. Robert E. Moritz, professor of mathematics at the University of Washington, asserts in School Science and Mathematics that only such study can develop the following powers of the mind:
1. The power of undivided attention and prolonged concentration.
2. The power of exact definition, of clear statement and of critical analysis.
3. The power of deductive reasoning, of drawing logical conclusions from given premises.
Admitted.
"Your husband appears to believe in himself thoroughly."
"Yes; he is credulous."—Exchange.

CANDIDATE'S WIFE

Some Interesting Facts About the Life of Mrs. Charles E. Hughes.

PREFERS HOME TO SOCIETY.

She is No Clubwoman and is Also Said to Be Anti-Suffrage—She Delights in the Fine Arts of Homemaking.

Women all over the United States are asking about Mrs. Hughes, wanting to know something about this quiet little woman whose husband is the Republican candidate for president.

Washington has discovered that Mrs. Hughes is about the only person in its official "Who's Who" who has successfully managed to keep out of the limelight of official and social publicity.

Mrs. Hughes is not a clubwoman. She has always preferred to capitalize home. To her nothing else has ever



Photo © by American Press Association.
MRS. CHARLES E. HUGHES.

mattered quite so much. Society, except where it was necessary as a part of her husband's official life, has never interested her.

It is rumored that Mrs. Hughes is an antisuffragist. She has been so close to her own family and her home that she has not seen the urgent need of suffrage for women as women move in public affairs as it always Mrs. Hughes has spent much more time in study, charity and church work than in any other pursuits.

Mrs. Hughes is an ardent advocate of all kinds of athletics. She has personally supervised the education of her three daughters, Catherine, Helen and Elizabeth. Helen graduated two years ago from Vassar, and next fall Catherine will be a student of Wellesley.

Perhaps the charity that has been of first importance to Mrs. Hughes during the past few years is the woman's evening clinic in Washington, which gives medical advice to working women for a nominal fee.

The friends of Mrs. Hughes, who know her best, speak of her as a splendid representative of American woman, a woman whose home and family have always come first even when her duties as wife of a member of the supreme court were the heaviest. With Mrs. Hughes the fine arts of homemaking are the best. She is proud of her reputation of being an excellent cook.

Mrs. Hughes sews, because to her it is a much more fascinating occupation than bridge, and it has been said that this clear thinking woman, with her steady, quiet eyes, believes that the modestly dressed woman is always sure of being herself, because she is bigger than the dictates and vagaries of every passing fashion.

Footgear.

The shops are put to it these days to keep up with the demand for fanciful sport shoes. Woman has become used to having her feet exquisitely dressed and refuses to don any old shoe for athletics. The country club type of sport shoe is of white washable kid, with trimmings of colored glazed kid in the shape of tip and "saddle" as the shoe salesman calls the curved strip of kid which crosses the toe back of the tip. All white shoes are of washable kid and come in high or low style, the high laced sport shoe with white rubber sole being on the whole smarter than the low Oxford. Still, many women prefer the Oxford, which leaves the ankle free, and the new glazed kid trimmed white Oxfords are very smart indeed.

That Berry Tart.

Mix together with a knife or fork a quarter of a pound of butter with a pound of self raising flour and a pinch of salt. Beat two eggs, mix with two cupsful of milk and add slowly to the flour and butter. Mix well and roll out in a thin sheet. Cut with a circular cutter and put the circles in muffin tins. Fill with rich stewed raspberries, bake for a quarter of an hour and serve very cold with whipped cream.

Effusive Collars.

Collars are very smart, and they have to be watched every minute if one wishes to keep up with their fashion.

Get It at Once.

Mr. Sharp—"Oh, I say, Mr. Deane, what animal do you think you'd like to be on a cold day?" Mr. Deane—"Um, er, ah—let me see—I think I'd like to be a little otter. Anything else?"

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COME TO-DAY. COME TO-MORROW.

Scientific Farming

GRAZING THE WOOD LOT.

Practice Not Always Profitable Because It Interferes With Timber Production. (Prepared by United States department of agriculture)

Farming, grazing and forestry are the three principal uses of land for crop production. Farming is the most intensive, and forestry is the least. With grazing anywhere between in most systems of diversified farming, they are mixed, particularly cultivation and grazing. Where it is possible, grazing and timber growing are restricted to the parts of the farm not suitable for cultivation, but grazing in most farming systems is permitted on cultivated land to improve its fertility, and both grazing and timber growing are practiced on arable land where no rough land occurs on the farm or in the community.

In a cattle raising district and where dairying is practiced pastures are in demand either for home use or to rent. If the wood lot has grass or can be



WOOD LOT BEING RUINED BY GRAZING.

made to produce grass and forage grazing will generally be crowded into it. The question is whether grazing damages the wood lot and whether, if it does, there may not be certain advantages which outweigh the damage.

Two advantages are claimed to result from grazing in forest areas—favorable germinating conditions in the soil cover and protection from fire. Where there are extensive forests with heavy grass and weeds or the timber trunks are interspersed with fange areas there is a possibility of some fire protection from grazing through the reduction of the crop of inflammable forage. In small isolated wood lots, surrounded by cultivated fields, this does not apply. Where wood lots form continuous strips along ridges grazing might occasionally afford some fire protection, but practically its value is negligible.

As to the beneficial effect on seed bed conditions, there is a wide difference of opinion. Where there is a heavy leaf litter or grass sod intermittent grazing may serve to break the cover and let the seed reach mineral soil. In some cases there is the further ad-

vantage that young seedlings are benefited by having the shade of a heavy forage cover reduced. Under favorable natural conditions good may result from adjusting the grazing to the requirements of the trees for vigorous growth. The difficulty lies in the practical application of interrupted grazing. The use of the wood lot for grazing purposes is apt to be continuous when once begun, particularly if it is found to be profitable, and all the good done at first is offset by later damage.

The damage done by grazing falls into two main classes, browsing and trampling. In browsing the foliage, bark and stems are damaged and destroyed, many of the young seedlings are uprooted and killed outright, and others are so damaged that they die or make defective trees. Trampling packs the ground so that reproduction starts with difficulty, and it kills seedlings and damages mature trees by laying bare the roots and packing the ground around them. The amount of damage, of course, depends on the intensity of the grazing. Light grazing will not do great damage except under very unfavorable conditions or when the trees are young.

In conclusion, it may be laid down that if the welfare of the wood lot alone is desired, grazing has no place in it. Light grazing may be permitted if other considerations make it necessary, but it is better to keep stock out if possible or practical. From the standpoint of stock raising or dairying it may become desirable to do some grazing in the timber areas on the farm or to use their protection. If protection only is wanted a small part of the wood lot can be fenced off for the purpose. In any event, if the wood lot is to have a permanent place on the farm the grazing should be as light as possible and adjusted to the needs of the timber.

Weeds in Corners.

Hoe the weeds out of the corner of the garden before they develop seed and you will lessen the number of weeds that will come up next year.

Old Age Due to Sleep.

Brillat-Savarin had two sisters who passed by far the greater part of their lives asleep, and both, thanks to the regime, nearly attained 100 years. These ladies lived at a country house belonging to the author of "La Physiologie du Gout," which he used only in September and October.

They remained in bed for ten months of the year, getting up two days before his arrival to prepare for him and lying a normal life during his stay. On his departure they would say, "Adieu, antipelmé, a l'année prochaine, nous allons nous coucher."

Very Lucky Escape.

"Bomb throwing," says an English writer, "like many other aspects of war, has its humorous side, and I have seen a whole trench helplessly with laughter at the sight of two men running opposite ways to avoid a sausage-bomb from a German trench mortar. They collided and sat down facing each other, like vaudeville comedians. The bomb dropped between them, almost touching them both—and then failed to explode."

Lost the "Street" Forget.

An oasis of religion amid a desert of business, Trinity church, New York, stands at the head of Wall street. Its tower, looking down on America's financial center, seems a hand raised to heaven in an appeal that men may not, while absorbed in the struggle of the "street," forget their God—National Geographic Magazine.

Not Much.

Worry Maud—Did I hear something fall? Think Young Man—I dropped a remark.—Baltimore American.

THREE SMUGGLED PRIZES.

The Angora Goat, the Tea Plant and the Rubber Tree.

There was a time when the Turkish government imposed the death penalty on persons caught trying to smuggle out of the empire the best breeds of Angora goats. In 1881 a Californian, Dr. Riley, bought four goats in Turkey, carried them on mules, canals and in closed carriages for some hundreds of miles, sheltered off their luxurious wool, rolled them in coal dust to make them look common and disreputable and escaped with the sultan's goats and a whole skin. The descendants of these goats are found on ranches in the west and southwest, crossed with Angoras from South Africa and other parts of the world.

Once the government of China and Japan guarded with similar jealousy the exportation of the tea plant. Some one escaped with some seed or cuttings, however, some forty years ago, and the original plantation of smuggled tea plants is still flourishing in South Carolina.

Fifty years ago Brazil was engaged in an effort to keep the rubber tree in confinement in that empire. The seed was smuggled to Ceylon, however, and for half a century East Indian planters have been perfecting the rubber tree until now the best plantations are there rather than in Brazil, and the Brazilians who want the best varieties send to Ceylon, Java and other Asiatic countries for their trees for planting. The sultan lost his goat, the mandarin the tea and the don's their rubber trees—and in return Brazil has given the Asiatics the plague of the water hyacinth and the Mongolians have sent us the San Jose scale, the gypsy moth and several other pests.—Farm and Fireside.

WHEN A HORSE BALKS.

Don't Beat Him Nor Abuse Him, but Try This Simple Scheme.

In an article in Our Dumb Animals Alfred H. Pope says that the balky horse has the most sense and the confirmed runaway horse the least sense of any horse.

The balky horse is not to be cured by beating and abuse. When a horse makes up his mind to balk he has no room in his mind for anything else. Whipping only increases his stubbornness, but there is a method which goes to the cause of the trouble. With a single idea in his head it was reasoned that the best way to get the horse to move was to give him another idea—something else to think about.

The trainer then remembered that horses, and mules resent interference with their liberty to move their ears at will. It was noticed that a horse never changes his course of action without moving his ears. It was then found that when a horse balked it annoyed him to have one ear pushed under the crown of the bridle so that he could not move it.

And it was also found that if the ear was left there for about twenty minutes he was so annoyed that he forgot about his determination to balk. He shook his head, turned to one side and then the other and made every effort to release the ear. This occupied his mind until when the driver ordered him to go he went. After a few minutes the ear was released and he went on as if he had forgot all about balking. In conclusion the writer said, "This trick will not break a horse of balking, but it will invariably start one that has balked on the road, provided he hasn't already been whipped and abused to a point where nothing matters."

Brief Military Messages.

Of famous military messages there are scores, beginning with the never to be forgotten "Veni, vidi, vici" of Caesar and that equally famous dispatch of Commodore Perry, "We have met the enemy and they are ours," but both were beaten for brevity by General Sir Robert Borden, who while governor of Gibraltar, being in need of beef for his troops, wrote to the agent in England this laconic dispatch, "Browne, beef, Boyd." Browne sent the steaks, with the reply, "Boyd, beef, Browne."

Father's First Thought.

Mother—I'm afraid our daughter has lost her head completely over that young man.
Father—Then she won't need that new hat you were going to get her.—Boston Transcript.

HATHAWAY THEATRES.

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\$85,000,000 AID FOR RURAL ROADS

Recent Legislation Provides for System of Improved Highways—How States May Secure Funds.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—The sum of \$85,000,000 of Federal funds is made available for the construction of rural roads, by the passage of the Federal Aid Road Bill which became a law on July 11, 1916. Of this sum, \$75,000,000 is to be expended for the construction of rural roads under cooperative arrangements with the highway departments of the various states, and \$10,000,000 is to be expended for roads and trails within or partly within the national forests. The act limits the Federal government's share in road work in cooperation with the states to 50 per cent of the estimated cost of construction. Federal aid may be extended to the construction of any rural road, excluding all streets or roads in towns having a population of 2,500 or more, except the portions of such streets or roads on which the houses are, on an average, more than 200 feet apart.

Five million dollars is made available for expenditure during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and thereafter the appropriation is increased at the rate of five millions a year until 1921, when the sum provided is twenty-five millions, making a total of seventy-five millions. In addition, an appropriation of one million dollars a year for ten years, a total of ten million dollars, is made available for the development of roads and trails wholly or partly within the national forests.

The class of roads to be built and the method of construction are to be mutually agreed upon by the secretary of agriculture and the state highway departments.

Apportionment of Funds Among States.

The act provides that after making necessary deductions for administering its provisions—not to exceed 3 per cent of the appropriation for any one fiscal year—the secretary of agriculture shall apportion the remainder of each year's appropriation in the following manner:

One-third in the ratio which the area of each state bears to the total area of all the states;

One-third in the ratio which the population of each state bears to the total population of all the states;

One-third in the ratio which the mileage of rural delivery routes and star routes in each state bears to the total mileage of rural delivery routes and star routes in all the states.

Estimates of Funds Needed For Projects.

Project statements setting forth the proposed construction of any rural road or roads in a state are to be submitted by the state secretary of agriculture and upon approval by the secretary all necessary surveys, plans, specifications and estimates must be furnished. The roads projected must be of a substantial character, and items covering engineering, inspection, and unforeseen contingencies are not to exceed ten per cent of the total estimated cost of the work.

Upon completion of the work as approved by the secretary, the amount set aside for the project is to be paid to the proper state official. The secretary of agriculture is given authority in his discretion to make partial payments as the work progresses, but not in excess of the Federal government's pro rata share of the labor and material which have been actually put into construction work, nor in excess of \$10,000 per mile, exclusive of the cost of bridges of more than 20 feet clear span. All construction work is subject to the inspection and approval of the secretary of agriculture.

States Charged With Maintenance.

The various states securing aid under the provisions of the act are charged with the making of needed repairs and the preservation of a reasonably smooth surface, considering the type of the road, but are not obligated to make extraordinary repairs or undertake reconstruction. If, after due notice, a state fails to maintain a federally aided road properly, the secretary is required to refuse further aid until the road has been properly repaired at state expense.

\$10,000,000 For Roads And Trails In The National Forests.

The sum of \$10,000,000 is made available in yearly appropriations of \$1,000,000 for the co-operative construction and maintenance of roads and trails within or partly within the national forests of the United States, states, territories or counties in which the forests lie. Expenditures for this purpose are not to exceed ten per cent of the value of the timber and forage resources available for income upon the national forests where the roads or trails are constructed. Beginning with the next fiscal year after an agreement is made between the secretary of agriculture and a state, territory or county for the co-operative construction of such roads, ten per cent of all revenues from such forest are to be applied toward reimbursing the U. S. government for funds expended in road work until the whole amount advanced shall have been returned.

Purpose of Road Building in the Forests.

The objects sought through federal aid to roads in the national forests are thus explained by the secretary of agriculture in his annual report for 1915 in which he recommends such legislation as well as federal aid to rural post roads:

"The real agricultural problem within and near the forests is to make possible the successful occupancy and development of the lands

that already have been opened to entry or actually patented. The mere private ownership of land does not insure successful use of it. In Oregon and Washington alone there are about 3,000,000 acres of logged-off land, much of it agricultural in character, now lying idle. In this condition speculative holding of the land for higher prices plays a large part. Another cause is the lack of transportation facilities. A settler may clear land and raise crops upon it, but he is helpless if he can not market them. There are great areas of fertile land unused today on this account. In many sections near the national forests pioneer conditions still exist. The population is small and the task of road building is beyond the means of the residents. There is little or no demand for timber and the receipts from the forests which go to the community are small. The fact that the public property is not subject to taxation makes such communities feel, and very justly, that the forests are not contributing enough to local development.

"This situation should be changed. Assistance should be given in the building of roads to bring into productive use the resources of such regions. Therefore, the suggestion contained in the last annual report is repeated, that upon a showing of public necessity appropriations be made for specific roads and similar improvements, to be charged against the state's future share of receipts from the forests. Such action would promote the local development of agriculture and other resources.

"To secure the maximum use of the lands still remaining in federal ownership further legislation is needed. There must be a constructive program which will promote development and safeguard public interests. The aim should be to make these properties more useful, available to greater numbers, and effectively instrumental in building up industries."

CHICHESTER.

Chichester, July 25.—Mrs. Lewis of Indiana has been spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs. Frank Colvin, of this place.

The Chichester baseball team recently beat Lanesville by a score of 11 to 6.

Mr. Anna Van Valkenburgh of Kingston spent last Tuesday and Wednesday with friends here.

E. G. Bennett and son, Earl, and daughters, Miss Helen and Mrs. Fred Bennett motored to Binghamton on Saturday, where Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bennett reside.

Miss Edith DuBois of Saugerties is visiting her cousin, Miss Alta DuBois, of this village.

William Frost of Schenectady spent his vacation with his mother in this place.

R. R. Bennett, who has been seriously ill, is improving.

John Overfelt, who has been a resident of this place for many years, was found dead sitting in a chair in his room at Mrs. Keene's of Phoenixia last Thursday morning. He was a highly respected citizen in the community. He was apparently in good health and his sudden death was a shock to all his friends.

GLENFORD.

Glenford, July 24.—Mr. and Mrs. John Bonce and two children from Kingston were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Bonesteel Saturday afternoon and Sunday. Mr. Bonce returned to town Sunday afternoon, leaving his wife and children for several days' outing in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brower of Kingston have been entertained at Henry Johnston's the past week.

John Castle, having launched his row boat in the reservoir, and Lewis Brower of West Hurley with his fine catches, there is not much show for the rest, as both are amateurs no longer, but possess the piscatorial art.

Mrs. T. Bonesteel and Mrs. John Bonce were callers at Mrs. John W. Castle's Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Holmes spent Sunday in Wittenberg.

J. V. Moore made a business trip to Kingston Monday.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Glenford M. E. Church will hold their annual fair at the church grounds on Wednesday afternoon and evening, July 26. It stormy the next fair day.

Miss Ruth Castle was a home guest Sunday.

Time to Avoid Adders.

Adders are most irritable just after recovering from hibernation, and their bites then are perilous.

GINGER!
Clequot Club
GINGER ALE
ITS gingery flavor comes from real ginger. Lots of snap because highly carbonated. Clequot is the Quality Ginger Ale of America. Sold by the Best Grocers and Druggists.
Order by the Case
THE CLEQUOT CLUB COMPANY
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BATTLE OF BUSHERS

Homer Wagner tells this one on Artie Butler and Jimmy Viox: "Before Butler was traded to the St. Louis Cardinals he played short for Pittsburgh. Artie and Viox had a keen battle for a regular infield berth. One game Butler fell short, Viox second. Artie fell chasing a Texas leaguer. Next day he slipped on a wet field. "Down again," remarked Viox, sarcastically. "A few days later a ball took a bad bound, hit Viox in the mouth, knocked two teeth out and put Jimmy on his back. "Who's down now, you fresh busher?" blurted Butler. "Yes, I'm down, but I was knocked down," replied Viox. "I didn't fall down, like you."

STARS IN BROOKLYN'S SPURT

Mowrey and Olson, Cast-Off Veterans, Playing Brilliant Ball in Robinson's Infield.

The Brooklyn Superbas, who seem to be the best bet to date in the National league, are upsetting lots of good dope by playing fast and snappy ball in spite of the several veterans on their pay roll.

Wilbert Robinson is highly pleased with the showing made so far this season by his boys, and affirms that they



Ivan Olson.

are now started toward the pennant in too determined a way to be denied.

Much of the pep shown by the Superbas should be credited to Mike Mowrey and Ivan Olson, two veteran infielders, who have been even cast-offs and are shipping about the infield for Brooklyn with a great show of spirit. Much of the enlightenment of the rest of the team may be attributed to Mowrey and Olson, who have put almost everyone right up on his toes. Mike Mowrey is also hitting the ball regularly and is climbing toward the 300 mark.

Jake Daubert has been leading the league at the bat and playing his fastest game around first. Zack Wheat, Stengel and Eli Myers in the outfield have given the Brooklyn pitchers the



Mike Mowrey.

most thorough support, though their hitting has not burned up the league. The catching staff, however, has been coming across with some nice, reliable stickwork. McCarty, Miller and Meyers all producing hits that were more timely than brilliant.

PREPARATION FOR MAN'S LIFE

Director of Physical Education at University of Kansas Lauds Game of Baseball.

"Baseball is the greatest preparation for a man's life that can be indulged in," said Dr. James Naismith, director of physical education at the University of Kansas, recently. "The sport trains a player to be observant and to have self-control. It also trains the memory. If I had my way about it, I would have diamonds where at least 20 teams could play every day at the university." Doctor Naismith pointed out that the keen ball player usually developed into a keen business man.

Cure for Restlessness. Medical men now cure restlessness, apprehension and "nerves" by prescribing baths, exercise and the correction of bad habits. They relieve anxiety and morbid fears and correct nervous irregularities of the heart and circulation by a course of deep breathing.

Compare LIBERTY with the "Big Looking" Packages of Long Cut Tobacco!

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LIBERTY LONG CUT TOBACCO

Geel! What a Difference!

LIBERTY comes only in long, silky shreds, because only long, unbroken leaf is used in making it. That means LIBERTY is a real long cut. And LIBERTY is absolutely free from loose, hard stems—they're picked out by hand. That means LIBERTY is real tobacco. LIBERTY packs right down into your pipe for a cool, slow-burning smoke. Or rolls into a wad of juicy sweetness for a husky, lasting, man-size chew. LIBERTY is made of full-bodied, full-flavored Kentucky tobacco. And the ageing we give this rich leaf—up to five years—puts a satisfying relish into LIBERTY that just suits hearty chewers and smokers from the ground up. When a man who knows a man's tobacco gives LIBERTY the once over he sticks to it for keeps. So will you.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

COOLED MILK IS BEST.

Germ Growth Retarded When Milk Is Promptly Cooled.

The bacteria content of milk increases rapidly at a temperature of 90 degrees F., the average temperature of freshly drawn milk; and slowly at a temperature of 50 degrees F., according to dairy experts at the New York state college of agriculture.

The college has just issued a reading course, number 102, on cooling milk, a copy of which may be obtained by any resident of New York on application to the state college of agriculture, Ithaca, New York. The publication states that cooling milk by placing the cans in a tank of ice water is a practical method for use in farm dairies. Stirring the milk at intervals of five minutes materially increases the rapidity of the fall in temperature.

The pamphlet gives an account of experiments performed with the conical and tubular types of coolers and tables showing the results. The most convenient, and in the long run, the cheapest kind of cooling tank, for the average producers, say the college authorities, is made of cement and sunk in the floor so that twelve inches of the sides extend above it. They recommend facing the top of the walls with strap iron to prevent the cans cracking the cement as they are lifted in and out. An outlet should be provided in the bottom of the tank for cleaning purposes, and others should be made at the top to carry off surplus water and to prevent the cans being flooded.

HIGH FALLS.

High Falls, July 25.—Dr. Robert Agnew came home Thursday for a vacation.

It is reported one of Mrs. Pedan's boys is threatened with appendicitis. Master Leslie Allen of New York city is spending his vacation with Miss Helen Terwilliger.

Virgil Cross took a party of six to the Ashokan dam on Thursday. Mr. Cross is a very careful driver, and the trip was a very pleasant one.

Mrs. D. H. Hendricks of Parkville spent the past week with Miss Inez Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hotchkiss, as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Van Vleet, spent Wednesday at the Ashokan dam.

Arthur Church visited High Falls Thursday.

Miss Maud Keator is teaching in the summer school, connected with Columbia College.

Miss Lulu Van Wageningen, who has been spending some time with friends near New York, returned home on Wednesday.

Ror Krom and Allen Goetcheus have been papering and painting at Kripplough and Stone Ridge.

Mrs. Mary Krom from Walden are occupying their home in this village for the summer vacation.

Mrs. Lewis Sherman, who has been away from her home for some time, returned on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Festus Teagle with friends motored to the Ashokan dam on Sunday.

Miss Nita Van Wageningen from

Kingston spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Van Wageningen.

Mrs. Alonzo Wolven has returned from a visit to her son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Charles, who are living in Farnams, Mass.

Miss Elizabeth Freer spent Sunday in Kingston with her sister, Mrs. Richard Purvis.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening in the Reformed Church Subject, "The Enthusiast."

Lavina Lacamatt, Jessie and Mary Benno called at the home of M. C. Van Wageningen on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Dillon from New York city spent the week end with his family.

Mrs. Morgan Bateman and child and Mrs. Charles Lapoit called on Mrs. Preston Church Sunday afternoon.

Louis Countryman's son is at the Wauna Sanitarium in Kingston recovering from an operation for mastoids. Dr. Johnston operated. He is doing nicely.

Mrs. Floy Schoonmaker entertained friends the past week.

Miss Nita Van Wageningen called on Helen Krom on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Alice Krom has a school friend visiting her.

Mrs. Alice Van Wageningen and daughter, Nellie, from Poughkeepsie, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Holmes.

The Rev. Dangremont's subject for the morning service in the Reformed Church was, "Who is My Neighbor?" Luke, 10-29.

Mrs. Benson Elmendorf and daughter, Evelyn, attended the funeral of her brother-in-law on Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Krom from Allgerville accompanied them.

Miss Lulu Van Wageningen spent the week end with her sister in Kingston.

Rufus Wood from Rosendale passed through this place Friday.

David Wood's uncle from Stone Ridge visited him on Friday.

Charles Snyder from Cottekill passed through this place on Friday.

Miss Margaret Flanagan from New York city is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Flanagan.

Jacob Stokes of this place spent the week end in Kingston.

Joseph Vaughan is spending some time at home with his family.

Thomas Snyder's son-in-law from Poughkeepsie was in High Falls on Sunday.

Will Church from Poughkeepsie is visiting friends in this place.

Familiar Fiction. "I am so glad you called."

"We've never had a word of dispute since we were married."

"What a beautiful baby! I never saw a handsemer."

"You have taken me completely by surprise. I am quite unprepared to speak."

"Sorry, but I haven't a cent with me."

"I wasn't at home when you called the other day. So sorry."

"Yes, ma'am, this is perfectly fresh."

"You'll never have the chance to buy at this store again."

"My one desire, fellow citizens, is to serve you."—Cleveland Leader.

This Tomato
came from a strong, stout healthy vine, enabled to benefit fully from soil, air, rain and sunshine, and produce to the limit, because Sprayed "Pyrox" with which kills insects, stops fungus troubles, and stimulates foliage on all kinds of crops. All ready to mix with water and spray. Enough to make 30 to 40 gals. \$1.00. Large quantities at special price.

Hand and power sprayers. Arsenal of lead, lime and sulphur, pyrox, black leaf "40."

Canfield Supply Co.
Wholesale dealers in supplies for plumbing, heating, sheet metal, engineers and farm machinery. 15-17 Strand, 35-37 Ferry St., Kingston, N. Y. The big downtown store.

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 622
AN ACT to amend the workmen's compensation law, generally.

Became a law May 28, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed three-fifths in Senate and Assembly.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section two of chapter eight hundred and thirteen, entitled "An act in relation to amending compensation for injuries or death of certain employees in the course of their employment and repealing certain sections of the law relating thereto, constituting chapter sixty-seven of the consolidated laws," as re-enacted by chapter forty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and four, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 2. Application. Compensation provided for in this chapter shall be payable to injuries sustained or death incurred by employees engaged in the following hazardous employments:

Group 1. The operation, including construction and repair, of railways operated by steam, electric or other motive power, street railways, and incline railways, or other works for the purposes of any such railway, or used or to be used in connection with it when operated, constructed, reconstructed or repaired by the company which owns or operates the railway.

Group 2. Construction, repair and operation of railways not included in group one.

Group 3. The operation, including construction and repair, of car shops, machine shops, steam and power plants, and other works for the purposes of any such railway, or used or to be used in connection with it when operated, constructed, reconstructed or repaired by the company which owns or operates the railway.

Group 4. The operation, including construction and repair, of car shops, machine shops, steam and power plants, not included in group three.

Group 5. The operation, including construction and repair, of car shops, machine shops, steam and power plants, not included in group three.

Group 6. The operation, including construction and repair, of car shops, machine shops, steam and power plants, not included in group three.

Group 7. The operation, including construction and repair, of car shops, machine shops, steam and power plants, not included in group three.

Group 8. The operation, including construction and repair, of car shops, machine shops, steam and power plants, not included in group three.

Group 9. The operation, including construction and repair, of car shops, machine shops, steam and power plants, not included in group three.

Group 10. The operation, including construction and repair, of car shops, machine shops, steam and power plants, not included in group three.

the investment. The commission upon like resolution approved by the consent of insurance, sell any of securities.

Administration expense. The expense of administering the state insurance fund shall be paid in the first instance by the state, out of moneys appropriated therefor. In the month of July, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and thereafter in the month of July, the commission shall ascertain the just amount due by the commission during the preceding fiscal year. In the administration of the state insurance fund, the commission shall be divided into two parts. If there be employees of the state insurance fund other than the commissioners and the secretaries whose time is devoted partly to the general work of the commission and management of the state insurance fund, and in cases of other expense which is incurred on behalf of the general work of the commission and the state insurance fund, the apportionment of the same shall be made for such purposes in part thereof which is applicable to the state insurance fund shall be payable therefrom.

Subdivision three of section ninety-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and fourteen is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section ninety-four. The accounts of such accounting show an equilibrium balance (deemed by the commission to be safely and properly divisible) owing to the credit of any class of government or industry, after the amount of such credit has been credited to the state and reserve funds and after the payment of all awards for injury or death is chargeable against the same, the commission may, at its discretion, credit to the individual member of such group, whose name has been a subscriber to the state insurance fund for a period of six months prior to the time of such readjustment, and whose premium or premiums are the amount of the disbursements of the fund on account of injuries or deaths to his employees during such period, a installment or installments of pre-paid premiums to the extent of such premium or premiums paid by him to which he belongs since the last adjustment of rates. In the event that a member of the group who has hereunto or shall hereafter withdraw would become entitled to such dividend as remained in the fund the commission is empowered to pay the amount of such dividend to such employee.

Section one hundred of such chapter is hereby amended by chapter forty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and fourteen is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section one hundred. Withdrawal from fund. Any member may, upon complying with subdivision three or two or three of section fifty of this chapter, withdraw from the fund by turning in his insurance contract for cancellation, provided he is not in arrears for premiums due the fund and has given to the commission written notice of his intention to withdraw within thirty days before the expiration of that period for which he is bound to insure in the fund; provided in case any employer so withdraws, his liability to assessments shall, notwithstanding such withdrawal, continue for the period of the year after the withdrawal against all liabilities for such contribution accruing prior to such withdrawal.

Article five of such chapter, as re-enacted by chapter forty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and fourteen, is hereby amended by adding at the end a new section, to be section one hundred and one, to read as follows:

Section one hundred and one. Reports of the state insurance fund; the commission shall make reports to the superintendent of insurance concerning the state insurance fund at the same time and in the same manner as required from mutual employers' liability workmen's compensation corporations under section one hundred and ninety-two of the insurance law, and the superintendent may examine into the condition of such state insurance fund at any time, either personally or by any duly authorized examiner appointed by him, to determine the sufficiency of the investments and the adequacy of the reserves of such fund.

Section one hundred and one of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen is hereby amended by adding at the end a new section, to be section one hundred and sixteen, to read as follows:

Section one hundred and sixteen. This act shall take effect June first, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Approved by the Senate, June 28, 1916.
Approved by the Assembly, June 28, 1916.
Francis M. Hugo,
Secretary of State.

MASON'S BUILDING
MATERIAL
sewer Pipe and Flues
BEAVER BOARD
Plate Surfaced Roofing
RICHARD TAPPEN
Greenkill Ave. and Sterling St.
KINGSTON, N. Y. Down town.
38-18 Strand and 32-37 East
GAMFIELD SUPPLY CO.
1882
By 6-17 Kingstonian for H. E. Tappan

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Albert Lane, late of the town of Woodstock, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with vouchers of proof therefor, to the undersigned, Luther A. Van Deograt, the executor of the estate of said deceased, at his residence at Shady, the said county of Ulster, on or before the first day of January, 1917.
Dated, June 28, 1916.
LUTHER A. VAN DEOGRAT,
An Executor of the Will of
Albert Lane, Deceased.
V. E. Van Wageningen, Attorney, Kingston,
N. Y.

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Dated, June 26, 1916.

LUTHER A. VANDENOGAERT
As Executor of the Will of
Albert Lane, Deceased.

V. B. Van Wageningen, Attorney, Kingston.

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SOLDIER LIFE IN TORRID TEXAS

Former Ulster County Man in Camp
Describes the Things the Tenth
Has Mixed by Being Left in
Camp Whitman.

The following letter, the second from a special correspondent of The Freeman who is in the ranks of one of the New York regiments now in Texas, gives further interesting details of camp life as viewed by the private soldier:

McAllen, Texas, July 19.—After the first rush on the local shrubbery ended in victory for us, we are reminded to quote: "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread." But there is a glow of satisfaction upon realizing how well the work has been done and the portion of the camp now completed looks fit and the home of efficient fighting men. I say the part now completed, because only that part is completed in which the first arrivals are quartered.

"As Others See Us." Daily fresh arrivals roll in or pass on in trains for other localities. And of course those who stop here have to move on to sites in about the same natural condition we found ours and go through our first experience.

We surely get a perspective of ourselves when we watch these men. They come in loaded down, gasping, white of skin and flushed. Their attempt to look grim only makes them appear comical.

And what a variety of the branches of the military. Now a cavalry detachment, now a battery helping to mount out the several regiments of artillery.

The Army Mule.

Sandwiched in are the transports hauled by the famous and also infamous mule, hooked double and four, the wagons covered with olive drab canvases stretched on bows. The result reminds one of the so-called prairie schooner. And if there has been no rain they are enveloped in a ghostly cloud of dust. Now they pass one of the cereals, and some one mule tied up either gives his straining friends in harness the hee-haw or salutes them how-de-do. All the romance of the fictionalist passes by, or was he a fictionalist? The desert is so flat anything the size of a man or larger stands out against the sky for background. And the teamsters swinging whip and the lurching wagons are very real.

From Dust to Dust.

Suddenly a headquarters courier flashes by on a motorcycle, bursting out of the dust cloud and as quickly disappearing into another.

Ghostly Troops.

The strategists have so schemed the accoutrement that 150 feet away one cannot hear the troops passing; nothing rattles. The signal corps erects its red-like pole and breaks out its flag, runs out wires and their routine wig-wag flag drill looks so mysterious and would be more so if it were ourselves are being drilled in the code as well.

Sealed by Sunset Gun.

When the first battery had gotten so located they could observe the routine of a sunset salute they fired it and it frightened the inhabitants of McAllen so it hasn't been done since.

Soldiers as Plumbers.

But aside from the above observations and to get back to ourselves: We've built a brick incinerator which also provides hot water for mess kits, and erected a kitchen shed shack with cement floor. The sinks are now closed over and kept fly proof. (I must stop; there goes the noon mess call, and it's regulation to answer all calls. I hope it's good.)

The Noon Meal.

Back again. It consisted of a large cooking spoonful of stew,

which had two under-sized pieces of meat and a half of a small potato, four crackers smaller than Uneda biscuits, and enough tea in our cups to about equal a large cup of tea one would have at home. I tried to get another cup of tea; nothing doing. It is said we are being hardened. I do not recall trainers of athletes feeding them not enough food, or food that is of poor quality.

Wanted, a Camp Cook Book.

Some woman who has a sense of proportion and less of the heroic, wishing to gain as much fame as Miss Nightingale, should organize a cooks' corps and go into the feeding of troops from the viewpoint of climates and the science of concentrated energy in packages, preserving the energies and the favors as well. In fact, an army cook book is yet to be edited, and why not some of those very able government scientists take this matter up. Now is the time and here is the laboratory and subjects.

In the Danger Zone.

Each company is to be sent to the border edge for patrol. Company E has been out and back. This work means going into the land of potential trouble. Company K is now located in the vicinity of the territory where five American troops were killed in a raid. The colonel's order was out with him on an inspection, yesterday and caught up with them and he innocently gave me this information.

When we get back from ours, I'll tell you all about, so you'll get a detailed account of this five day patrol hike.

The Evening Stroll.

Evenings we march out on the different roads, a battalion at a time, put in about 2 or 3 miles and call it an evening. I say evening—it sometimes takes the place of the evening drill, and it constitutes just that much.

We have a catch phrase this, "Every day in the army is like Sunday on the farm."

For the enlightenment of your farmer readers I am enclosing the service calls, time table. A soldier's life is not yet a loafer's life, notwithstanding the comic sheets and wit columns. Here it is:

Service Calls.

First Call—5:30 a. m.

Reveille—5:35 a. m.

Assembly—5:40.

Here the squad reports are made by the corporals responsible for their squads and 10 or 15 minutes of setting up exercises (calisthenics) with or without rifle, as the duty sergeant decides.

Mess call—6:00 a. m.

Sick Call—6:35 a. m.

Sick call is answered by those sick.

Notice for drill—6:35.

Notice, 35 minutes for eating.

Assembly—6:40.

At assembly the drill commences.

Recall—10:15.

At recall we come in from drill.

Notice from 6:40 to 10:15 is 3 hours 35 minutes drill. You'd be surprised how little resting there is and how varied the drill is and how hot it is even at those early hours here.

School for non-commissioned officers.

First call—10:40 a. m.

Assembly—10:45 a. m.

Recall—11:30 a. m.

The above time is used by the men to wash clothes, wash themselves and be ready for the following:

Inspection of quarters—11:35.

Corporals, sergeants and men designated for these positions have to be all a medical officer inspects, primarily to see if the sanitation and personal hygiene is being kept up.

And now comes:

Mess call—12 m.

The men have no other call until 4:40 p. m.

The time between is spent writing letters and washing clothes and may be mending. But the commissioned officers have a school from 2:55 to 4 p. m.; and for the men we stand retreat.

Retreat:

First call—5:40 p. m.

Assembly—5:45 p. m.

Retreat—5:50 p. m.

Mess call—6 p. m.

Drill 1:

First call—6:40 p. m.

Assembly—6:45 p. m.

Recall—7:55 p. m.

One hour drill, you see

Call to quarters—9:45 p. m.

Taps and quiet—10 p. m.

Saturdays we get up as usual, and

First call for drill—7:35 a. m.

Assembly—7:40 a. m.

Recall—10 a. m.

So on Saturday we have two hours and twenty-five minutes drill. Nothing on Sunday but reveille, mess, sick and the half hour retreat. A lazy life this soldier's life.

Other Odd Jobs.

We have no janitors or street cleaning service and we have details during those supposed hours of rest to do this sort of work. Stevedores or truckmen work the transfer of baled hay, packages of food, chopped wood and chopping wood for mess kitchens, bags of oats and meal, issues of equipment, etc., etc.

The Canteen Checks.

We have no iced tea or ice cream soda or cool lager beer to keep us cool. A man is allowed \$3.00 worth of canteen checks per month against his pay. (Notice the large amount of time to spend it in.) And prices down here may be \$3.00 as important, and as useful as sand is here.

Unpreparedness in P. O.

The mails here are in a frightful jam, this post office handling on an average of 400 pieces of mail per day. I am told, suddenly found about 15,000 or 20,000 pieces per day here. This is an example of co-ordination between American departments of government. The war department must have known we were coming, and should have given this data to the post office department, who should have had clerks brought here. For example, just as soon as the newspaper wire services located us, within a couple of days, they had located a press bureau with all kinds of telegraph apparatus and extra operators here.

Mules and Pools.

The war department is still moving in troops in what is virtually from a military point of view drabs and drabs. Those who get here prove up good capable units. The more one thinks about it the more one is certain the transport departments of the military are dependent upon mules and fools, each having their way.

To day this camp was inspected by Brigadier General N. Tasker Bliss. They gave him his artillery salute regardless of the nerves of the McAllens.

I must close before it gets hotter. I am sitting in my squad tent in my B. V. Ds., the perspiration dripping off my chin and running down my back. The rest of the squad and most of the regiment lie stretched out, dozing. Some are trying to write. A doxy hum buzzy afternoon it is today. I can look out under the edge of the tent and see the sentries out in it all. Yesterday I again finished this trick; as for the feet must be moved; they commence to burn right through the leather soles.

A Twelfth Regiment man has died; one of our squad members saw his body shipped out.

Another time I shall describe Hidalgo and McAllen. It ought to delight the lover of western baldersdash; also the Texas Rangers, and maybe that border patrol.

Thanks for all the papers. Keep right on with them.

WARNER WILL

MANAGE AERODROME

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PREVENTION OF INFANT PARALYSIS

To control the present epidemic of infantile paralysis, according to a statement issued by the United States Public Health Service today, the chain of infection between persons harboring germs of the disease and the well members of the community should be broken. Infantile paralysis is probably caused by a very minute organism found in the nasal, mouth and bowel discharges of those who have the disease or who are carriers of the germ without themselves suffering from the ailment. All of the steps in the spread of the infection are not known but if this germ can be prevented from passing from the infected to the well person, the disease will cease.

Infantile paralysis is not a disease of recent origin. Sporadic or scattered cases have occurred throughout the country for many years but it is only during the last decade that the infection has assumed epidemic proportions in the United States. The present epidemic in New York city, on account of its magnitude and virulence, has awakened the residents of many communities to the danger of the importation of the disease into their own midst. This danger is real, but if due precautions are exercised it is believed that the epidemic will subside.

The actual control of the present epidemic must be left to the city, state and Federal health authorities. These organizations will properly quarantine and care for affected persons, prescribe sanitary measures and limit as may be necessary the travel of individuals in order to protect neighboring districts from the infection. Individuals and communities, however, can do much to ward their own protection.

Poliomyelitis is probably spread directly or indirectly, through the medium of infective secretions. Account must therefore be taken by communities of every means by which such secretions are disseminated. Promiscuous expectoration should be controlled. The common drinking cup affords a method for the interchange of material of this nature and should therefore be abolished. Rigid cleanliness of glasses and utensils at soda fountains, in saloons and other public places should be enforced. Flies, roaches and other vermin, by coming in contact with infective secretions, may possibly convey them to our food and thus directly bring about the development of disease. Therefore eliminate insects. Street and house dust bear a definite relation to the spread of many infections and it is not unreasonable to presume that they may be a factor in the dissemination of infantile paralysis. Maintain strict cleanliness of streets, yards and alleys in order to prevent the breeding of insects and other vermin. See that all garbage and waste are properly cared for and collected at regular and frequent intervals. Guard all food and especially milk and other perishable products. Digestive troubles of children arising from the ingestion of food of questionable quality may lower resistance. Assemblies of children in infected localities are to be discouraged, if not actually forbidden. While the above measures are of a sense general and applicable to many epidemic diseases, their importance should not be overlooked.

Individual preventive measures may be thus summarized. Summon a physician at once and immediately notify the health officer of the presence of the disease. If the disease is present in the community, medical aid should be sought whenever a child is sick no matter how light the illness; many cases of infantile paralysis begin with a slight indisposition. Should the illness prove to be infantile paralysis isolate the patient, place a competent person in charge, and reduce all communication with the sick room to a minimum. Hospital care is preferable, not only for the child but in order to better safeguard against the spread of the disease.

The sick room should be well ventilated and screened. Nasal and mouth secretions should be received in a cloth, placed in a paper bag and burned. The clothing of the child, the bed linen, and the excretions should be disinfected in the same manner as for typhoid fever, that is by boiling, the long continued application of 5 per cent carbolic, or other well recognized disinfectant. The same is true for dishes and drinking vessels. Nurses should exercise the same precautions as regards cleanliness of hands in caring for infantile paralysis patients as for those afflicted with other infectious diseases.

A child may convey the disease to others even after a lapse of seven weeks. For this reason quarantine should be maintained for a considerable period, usually from six to eight weeks, and the above precautions should be adhered to during this time. Disinfection of the room following recovery is advisable.

Browned at Alligerville. The twenty-one year old son of Joseph Wax, a Brooklyn shirt manufacturer, was drowned at about noon on Sunday while bathing in the Rondout creek at Alligerville. The young man was one of a group of swimmers. Apparently he was seized with cramps for he was seen to throw up his hands and sink. Most of the other bathers were young children, and none of them could see him to save him. The body was later recovered and shipped to Brooklyn for funeral and interment. The young man was popular with the summer colony at Accord, where he had been spending his vacation.

Killed by a Train. Benjamin Cohn, a farmer of near Mountaintop, Sullivan county, died at the Thrall Hospital, Middletown, Sunday afternoon as a result of injuries sustained when he was run over by an O. & W. train at Mountaintop earlier that day.

Modern Biography. "It used to be the style to publish a man's life and letters."

"Well?"

"Now they just compile a schedule of his various pay envelopes."—Louisville Courier-Journal

A Giddy Girl. "Is your daughter of a practical turn of mind?"

"No, she is very frivolous. Wants to take cooking lessons instead of perfecting her game of bridge."—Exchange

An Oversight. "Mother, how deep is the ocean?"

"I don't know, dear. It's too deep to measure."

"Well, why didn't they measure it before they put the water in?"—Browning's Magazine

Columbia August Records Now on Sale



Songs on the Top Wave of Popularity

THRILLING patriotic ensembles like "Young America—We're Strong For You" and "We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall"; hits that are hits, like Al Jolson's singing of "I Sent My Wife to the Thousand Isles"; and comic and sentimental song-successes like "I've Got a Sweet Tooth Bothering Me" from Lew Fields' latest show "Step This Way" and "Songs We Used to Sing in Dixieland," a Remick song-gem that is sweeping the country.

Music of a very different sort is Casals' marvelous handling of the 'cello in Saint-Saens' "Allegro Appassionato" and Haydn's "Minuet in C Major."

Also in the August List

Kathleen Parlow's inspired playing of two brilliant violin compositions by Kreisler and Svendsen, Graveure's inspired rendering of two beautiful old-time hymns and Rother's great basso in the immortal anthem "La Marseillaise," rank quite as high in artistic interest. As examples of another side of the month's list, here are

Four Popular Records You Should Hear

- | | |
|--|---|
| A 2025
10 inch
75c
HURRY BACK TO MY BAMBOO SHACK.
Henry Burr, Tenor.
SAMOA (Some More). Campbell and Burr, Tenor Duet. | A 1992
10 inch
75c
SWEET IS TIPPERARY.
Mary O'Rourke, Soprano.
MALITTLE CURLY HEADED BABY
Mary O'Rourke, Soprano.
MY GRANDFATHER'S GIRL.
Peerless Quartette.
THROUGH THESE WONDERFUL GLASSES OF MINE.
Campbell and Burr, Tenor Duet. |
|--|---|

Music of Universal Interest

Varied and charming is the balance of the list: eight rhythmic dances, the Tartar Ballet from "Bois de la Vie" (a really beautiful composition) violin gems, banjo solos, instrumental trios; vocal choruses, quartets and solos; novelties on the harp, gypsy cymbalom and Hawaiian guitar. Two Shakespearean orations add further novelty to this extensive and entertaining list—a list that you'll enjoy hearing at your dealer's.

New Columbia records on sale the 20th of every month

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC RECORDS

FOR SALE BY

L. B. Van Wagoner Co., 311-313 Wall St.
E. Winters' Sons, 26 & 33 John St.
Gregory & Co., 661-663 Broadway.

None So Deaf As Those Who Will Not Hear

"Not one word, if you please—not one word will I listen to against coffee!"

That is the attitude of many good people even after they have reason to suspect that coffee hurts them.

True, some persons seem able for a time to use coffee without apparent harm, but sooner or later it does interfere with the health and comfort of many users.

For a sure, easy test suppose you leave off coffee and use

POSTUM

This famous food-drink is made of prime wheat, roasted with a bit of whole-some molasses. It has a flavor much like that of the higher grades of mild Java coffee, but is absolutely free from the drug, caffeine, in coffee, or any other harmful substance—free from all coffee troubles.

Postum is delicious and comes in two forms. The original POSTUM CEREAL must be boiled. INSTANT POSTUM is a soluble powder—made in the cup by adding hot water. The flavor is the same and the cost about equal. Both kinds are good for young and old, and satisfy the craving for a hot, aromatic, mealtime beverage.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM



MOVING MORTAR AMMUNITION. This photograph shows the moving of mortar ammunition up to the trenches. A bridge has been built over a trench where the men have "dug in."



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E. HOYT GREEN
30 North Front St.
Phone 1489 Free Delivery
THE RELIABLE STORE
WEDNESDAY SPECIALS.
Home Frankfurters, lb. 20c
Roast Pork, lb. 20c
Pork Chops, lb. 22c
Stew Lamb, lb. 14c
Home Made Bologna, lb. 18c
Pot Roast, lb. 16c, 18c
Sew Beef, lb. 14c
Large Oranges, doz. 35c
Large Cantaloupes, 4 for 25c
Large Bananas, doz. 25c
3 Bottles Catsup 20c
3 pkgs. 3 pkgs. 25c
3 pkgs. Mueller's Macaroni 25c
6 Star Soap 25c
Whole Wheat Flour, 5 lb. 27c
Wheat Bran, pkg. 10c

RUSTIC WORK CARE OF LAWNS.
Large assortment of China Astors at surprising prices for fall sowing.
Crushed Stone for Paths, Driveways, all sizes. Hedge trimmings a specialty. A trial will convince you. Prices reasonable.

GEO. T. POLLEY,
Landscape Gardener,
63 O'Neil St.
Phone 133-R.

ALBANY SPECIALIST
Makes Remarkable Cures
of Chronic Diseases
Will see patients in Kingston
EVERY FRIDAY
AT 340 BROADWAY



Dr. Swinburne of Albany
Cures Difficult Cases
Without Surgery

The craze for cutting is still growing. A great many doctors advise operations when entirely unnecessary. Not that it is always done to make more money from the case, but because many physicians have not given sufficient time to study and research to enable them to make correct diagnosis of obscure diseases, or to understand how to treat such cases successfully with improved medical methods. Too many doctors merely accept the ideas and follow the practice of other physicians and advise operations because it is a popular medical craze. Some doctors will even perform operations, when they know that other treatment would produce a cure. Surgery may be necessary in some cases, but many serious cases where physicians had declared an operation was the only means which would offer a hope of saving life, the use of the proper treatment did produce a cure, and the patient restored to health, without the danger of an operation. A recent case will prove of interest. A young lady, supposed to be suffering from appendicitis. Four doctors, two of whom were prominent surgeons, had advised this patient that an operation was absolutely necessary. A thorough examination found it was not a case of appendicitis at all, but one of obstruction of the bile ducts and impaction of the gall bladder. Treatment was given immediately which would remove the obstruction and reduce the inflammation and in a few days the patient was entirely relieved of all suffering, and has since made a complete recovery. There are many similar cases where operations were performed and the results often times proved fatal, where a correct diagnosis and the proper treatment would have saved human life and suffering. Cases of gall stone can often be cured without operation, as well as many other troubles, including special diseases of women. If patients are advised to submit to the dangers of surgery, they should not consent until they obtain the opinion of Dr. Swinburne, a specialist who believes more in the efficiency of improved treatment rather than the wild craze for operations. The doctor has permanent offices at 340 Broadway, Kingston, where patients can secure consultation on Fridays from 9 to 12 a. m., and 1 to 4 p. m. Also Thursday evenings, 8:30 to 9 p. m.

DIMMICK ESTATE FINAL ACCOUNTING

The final accounting of Ralph N. Voorhis, and Frederick S. Duncan, as executors of the last will and testament of Jeremiah W. Dimmick, consumed the greater part of Monday before Surrogate Gill. The executors presented their intermediate account which was approved on the 18th of May of this year, and on the 23rd of June they filed their final account. The value of the estate is \$724,000. After the payment of specific legacies aggregating \$135,000, and specific devises of some of his real property and his lodge in the Adirondacks, Mr. Dimmick gave to his wife, Altha Covey Dimmick, the right to dispose of his herd of cattle at Woodstock, near Rifton in this county; his collection of jades, etchings and rare books, and certain other personal property, the proceeds to belong to her in event she sold them; she not, however, to have the right to bequeath them by her will. After the satisfaction of the specific legacies and devises, he gave to Mrs. Dimmick the income or the residue of his property during her natural life with remainder over to the Mary Fletcher Hospital of Burlington, Vermont; the Home for Desistants of Burlington, Vermont, and to his executor, Ralph N. Voorhis. If not to the children of Mr. Voorhis, and to his cousin, Charles Harcourt Dimmick. He also provided that each of his executors should receive as their sole compensation two per cent upon all sums disbursed by them either as executors or trustees.

When the matter came up before Surrogate Gill, Judge Clearwater, representing Mrs. Dimmick, stated that the account of the executors was unnecessarily complex and involved, whether designedly so he was unable to determine, but it was evident that the executors had exceeded the compensation specified in the will in that they had paid to themselves \$24,000 by way of commissions before any adjudication by the surrogate as to the sum to which they were entitled. He said that he did not wish to file objections if that could be avoided, but would submit to the surrogate and to the executors features of the case involving erroneous action upon the part of the executors, and give to them the opportunity to correct the errors into which they had fallen, possibly by inadvertence, perhaps by ill advice, without putting them to the humiliation of the estate to the expense of a contest which inevitably would give rise to ill feeling and resentment. The judge said that these errors consisted:

1st. In the executors charging commissions held by the estate, the same as though the notes were cash, it being extremely problematical whether the notes ever will be collected.

2nd. That they had paid themselves commissions upon their own commissions, being four per cent upon \$24,000 to which they were not entitled.

3rd. That they propose by their account to take commissions upon the turning of the estate over by themselves as trustees, and that this could not be allowed where their compensation was fixed by the will, and they had not renounced the compensation thus fixed, and had elected to take it.

4th. To a bill of John H. Hilliard of substantially \$10,000 for counsel fees.

The judge said Mr. Hilliard was a clerk in the law office of Mr. Duncan, one of the executors, Duncan being a lawyer of distinction and experience; that the payment of \$10,000 to Hilliard was but a subterfuge to convey the \$10,000 to Duncan whose compensation was fixed by the will. There were other items to which he called attention, which he said illegally depleted the income to which Mrs. Dimmick was entitled. In addition to these matters the question was presented as to the disposition of \$27,000 paid by the Dimmick Company to the Dimmick trustees. It appears that Mr. Dimmick during the labor troubles which disrupted the Dimmick Company, had advanced to that corporation \$245,000 of his own cash, and had taken the company's notes bearing interest. Under the terms of the will Mrs. Dimmick was entitled to this interest as part of her annual income. The executors had realized \$27,000 from the sale of some machinery and the company had written a letter to the executors requesting that the \$27,000 be applied on the principal and not in payment of the past due interest on the notes. This Judge Clearwater said was not permissible, particularly as it appeared that the letter written by the company was prepared by the executors, who were represented at the meeting at which the letter was authorized by three officials of the company owning one share of stock each. There are 9,000 shares of stock, 4,400 of which are owned by the estate, 360 by other persons. The judge said, that in view of the condition of the affairs of the corporation he was willing to advise Mrs. Dimmick to consider an appointment of the \$27,000 as between the principal estate and her income. Both the executors were examined under oath, and at the termination of the examination asked a week to consider whether they would accept Judge Clearwater's suggestion, and return to Mrs. Dimmick the money which he claimed they had taken which should be paid to her. Judge John G. Van Etten represented Harcourt Dimmick, Judge Frederick Stephan as guardian ad litem, represented the infant children of Ralph N. Voorhis, John H. Hilliard of New York appeared for the executors. The matter was adjourned to Monday the 31st.

Valuable Submerged Forest.

A submerged oak forest covering several square miles, from which logs more than 100 feet in length have been taken, was discovered by Russian engineers while dredging a river.

\$3.00 and \$2.00 Straw Hats \$1.25

All of our \$3.00 and \$2.00 Straw Hats we will sell out at \$1.25.

Ostrander & Woolsey
Head of Wall St., Kingston, N. Y.



Comfortable Summer Clothing

Palm Beach Suits, \$7.85

Made with Pinch Back or Plain Back, plain Palm Beach color or with speckled mixtures, so cool, so comfortable; also have others at \$9.85.

Unlined Blue Serge Coats, \$3.98

Blue serge coats, unlined, all wool, fast color; very cool and comfortable; all sizes.

Blue Flannel Sport Coats, \$8.50

The coat that the young fellow is after; made from blue flannel; has the pinched back; is unlined, looks so pretty with the cream flannel pants.

Cream Flannel Pants, \$4.85

Never sold so many cream flannels; we are selling an extra good quality at \$4.85; other stores get \$6.00 for same grade; also have a cream serge at \$3.85.

Auto Dusters at \$2.85

Auto dusters in tan or dark gray, \$2.85; have other grades at \$1.85 and \$3.85.

Black Alpaca Coats, \$2.85

The cool black alpaca coat we sell at \$2.85; it's guaranteed fast color.

Gold Bond Straw Hats, \$2.00

We know many different shapes in straws; the "gold bond" has the quality.

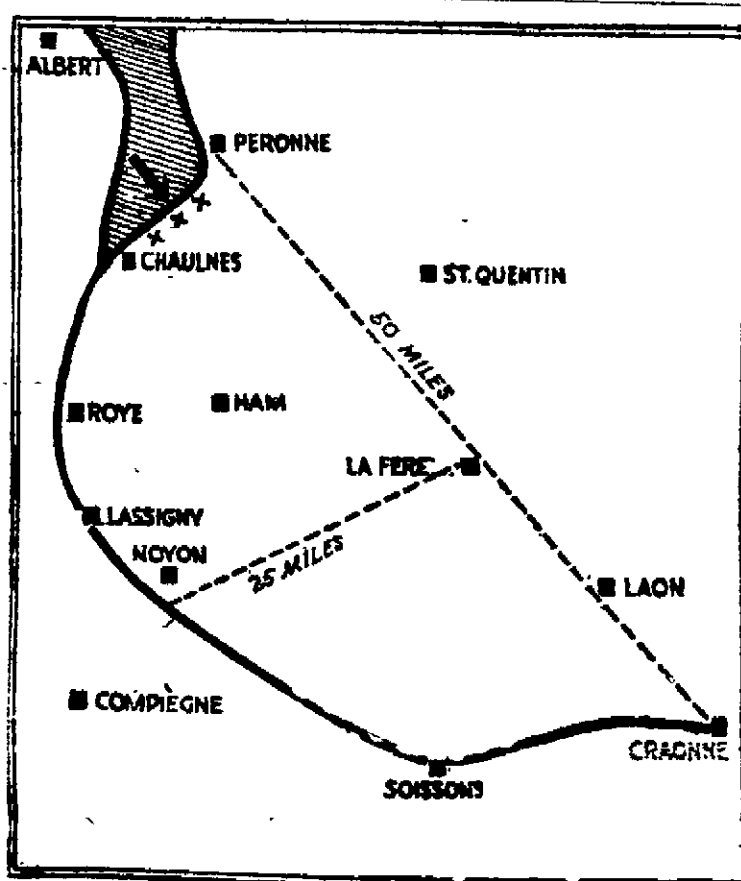
Sport Shirts, \$1.00

Plain white, fancy with a fancy collar, fancy with a white collar, short sleeves; others at 50c and 75c.

OSTRANDER & WOOLSEY

For years with Sam Bernstein & Co.

Head of Wall St., Next to Carls, Kingston, N. Y.



WHAT THE FRENCH ARE DOING.

The sketch map shows roughly the extent of the Noyon salient, a nearly perfect semi-circle described about the town of La Fere. From Craonne, the eastern end of the salient, to Peronne, the northwestern, is fifty miles; from La Fere the axis of the circle to the front west of Noyon is about twenty-five miles.

The shaded portion of the map, in the upper left hand corner, shows the extent to which the French have so far been able to push in the salient and the arrows the direction of the main thrust. The marks X X X indicate the villages on the front which were attacked by the French two days ago with material success, the villages of Barleux and Vermandovilliers.

Cheer in Ancient Ceylon.

In ancient Ceylon the game of chess was played with local variations peculiar enough to note. The king may not castle, but he is permitted to jump like a knight till checked. The pawns are exchangeable on the last row for the pieces on whose row they stand.

Stole a Useful Thing.

An indignant merchant who had been robbed of a thermometer put this notice in his window: "The person who took the thermometer from my door had better return it. It will be of no use where he is going, as it registers only 125 degrees."

Sensible.

Mrs. X.—The flat above us is unoccupied right now. Why don't you come and live there? Mrs. Y.—Oh, my dear, we've been such good friends, and I hate to start quarreling with you! Exchange.

Told Him.

Father (appearing suddenly)—What sort of business do you call this, kissing my daughter? Son (without a flutter)—It's a sort of co-operative affair, sir.—Town Topics.

The youth of the soul is everlasting, and eternity is youth.—Richter.

WALTER OSTRANDER—Who is He?
The short stout fellow, who for years with Sam Bernstein & Co.

IRA WOOLSEY—Who is He?
The tall, smooth face fellow, who for years with Sam Bernstein & Co.

OSTRANDER & WOOLSEY

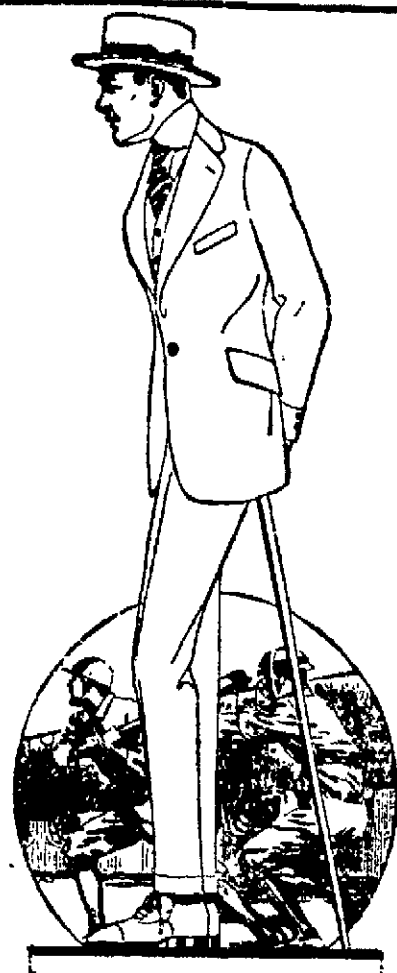
Head of Wall St.

Next to Carls Dept. Store

Kingston, N. Y.



Copyright 1916, ROBERTS WICKS COMPANY



The Photo-Play Co. 1916



Copyright 1916, ROBERTS WICKS COMPANY

Clean Up Sale of Men's Suits

This sale starts Saturday Morning, July 8. It includes men's and young men's suits.

Makers

Roberts-Wicks Make
Stein Bloch Make
Michaels Stern Make
Post Graduate Make
Rochester Quality Make
The B. B. Make

10.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits	7.98
11.75 Men's and Young Men's Suits	9.75
12.85 Men's and Young Men's Suits	10.75
14.75 Men's and Young Men's Suits	11.95
16.50 Men's and Young Men's Suits	13.50
18.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits	15.75
19.75 Men's and Young Men's Suits	16.50
22.50 Men's and Young Men's Suits	17.85
25.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits	20.75
28.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits	23.75

These suits include blue serges, fancy mixtures, many grays, browns, blacks and stripes, all styles of suits such as pinch backs, one, two or three button models and the plain staple cut.

A Thousand Dollar Wager

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

It was a drizzly, foggy night late in spring. It was a good night to be indoors, for the fog and drizzle penetrated and made one shiver in wraps and overcoats.

Three or four members of a certain club sat in a group in the smoking room, and every one remarked that it was good to be there. Finally, after a silence, one of the group observed:

"It will be a good night for burglars and holdup men."

The observation elicited various replies, among which was one from Arthur Devory to the effect that all talk about burglars made him very weary. They were looked upon by most people as something of heroes, but, in his opinion, they were very common men. He said they take care to enter houses at a time when they are pretty safe.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I will wager a thousand dollars that I fearlessly enter some stranger's residence to-night and bring you proof that I committed a burglary."

"We will take the bet," exclaimed all the others in chorus. "And you might as well admit that you have lost the money thus early in the game."

"Will some of you name the residence?" quietly asked Mr. Devory.

"Yes, I will," replied one. "I shall demand that you enter the house of Judge Benson, which perhaps you know is at the corner of Clay and Larkin streets. You have doubtless passed it a hundred times. It is a fine house and has fine grounds around it. The family consists of the judge and his wife and daughter. You have, no doubt, often met the daughter at social functions."

"We will be ready to take your word for it, Arthur, but it will be better for you to bring some proof that you have accomplished your mission. On the mantel in the library is a small idol carved out of ivory. It is not so large but you can easily put it in your pocket. It is to the left of the clock as you face the mantel. You shall bring us that idol and your wager will be won."

It was a sort of fate that on this particular evening Judge Benson was called out, his wife was taken with a headache and retired to her room upstairs, and Miss Clara was left free to choose herself in the easiest chair and select the most entertaining book.

Time flies while one is reading. You may be dimly conscious of hearing the clock strike the hour, but it does not fully rouse you. Miss Clara Benson had reached the middle of the most interesting chapter in her book when the clock on the mantel announced that it was midnight. Her father was to be expected at any moment, and she would wait for his coming.

Five minutes after midnight, and then a slight noise at the other end of the table caused the young lady to look up. What she beheld there was a youngish, good looking man with a smile on his face. For a moment Miss Clara wondered if he were a late caller or a guest of the house whose presence was unknown to her before. She was still trying to puzzle it out when the intruder said:

"I came in by the kitchen window. It is amazing how careless servants are. They are to blame for most of the burglaries."

"Then—then you are a burglar," whispered the girl.

"That is the name you must give me," replied the young man, "as I have effected a burglarious entrance. By the way, I will take this along with me."

He passed around the table and to the mantel, and, lifting up the idol, he deposited it in a coat pocket.

"Are you going to make me bring you my jewels?"

"If you have a thousand dollars handy I will take it along."

"But there isn't \$1,000 in the house. I don't believe father has fifty, and I certainly know that I haven't even ten. Are you the Mr. Raffles we have read so much about in the papers?"

"You might call me by that name," was the answer. "As your father may be in soon I will take my departure now. I will leave the window up as I go out, and you had better call your father's attention to this tempting way of another burglary. I bid you good evening, Miss—Miss—er—"

He bowed like a gentleman and was gone like a ghost.

When her father returned she told her story, and it was not for a dignified judge to get excited over it. He was very quiet and calm, and when he went through to the kitchen to close the window he didn't even threaten to discharge the careless cook. Perhaps he had an idea that it was some joke, but he didn't say so out loud.

And what followed within a few weeks? The idol was, of course, sent back by the hands of a messenger boy after a week or so, and while at the first garden party he attended in the early autumn—Arthur Devory and Miss Clara Benson were introduced by their hostess.

"You are the burglar," whispered Miss Clara as they turned away.

"And you were the girl who was reading," he added.

Would you have any different ending than the one this story had within a year? It was logical enough that the burglar and the girl should fall in love and do what all couples do when they have reached that stage. One of the wedding presents was a check for \$1,000. It was the check that the bridegroom had received the night he came back to the club after his first and last burglary.

The Arabic Language.
There is no language more poetical than the Arabic language, where snow is called "hair of the mountain" and the rainbow is "bride of the rain."

Red mullet is "the sultan of fishes," maidenhair fern is translated by "little case of the well." Ordinary Arabic words show an extraordinary gift of description. The word "never" is expressed thus: "When the charcoal takes root and the salt buds." Uncontrolled ascendancy of imagination marks the Arab and endows his nature with a fascination all its own. An outdoor life is his heritage, and the things of nature are a part of himself. Spring he calls "grass," summer is "gleaming," autumn is "fruit," winter is "rains."

There is a Difference.
"A typical Sunday golfer," said a clergyman, "rang the bell at a manse on Sunday morning and asked to leave her golf sticks there during the service."

"I can hardly let you do that," I replied.

"But," the Sunday golfer objected, "you've got a sign on the church porch to the effect that bicyclists can leave their machines at the manse during service, haven't you?"

"Yes, ma'am, I have," I answered. "You can ride to church on a bicycle, you know, but you can't on a golf stick unless you happen to be a witch."

Just the Thing.
"My boy," said the man of millions, with a note of pathos in his voice, "I hoped when you became of age I would be able to relinquish some of my business cares and take a little rest."

"Good old dad! And so you shall," replied the glided youth. "Come with me and take a cruise in my yacht!"

My Boy.
"My boy," said the man of millions, with a note of pathos in his voice, "I hoped when you became of age I would be able to relinquish some of my business cares and take a little rest."

Maybe
You had a reason to let
us help you have your
copy to call.
Try a "WANT" advertisement
in
The Freeman

COMPANY M MAY NEED MORE RECRUITS

If Kept in the Service Men Having Dependents Will be Discharged And Their Places Filled—Company Best Equipped in Camp.

There have been many rumors current regarding the disposition of the New York state regiments in camp at the present time, and out of them all may be sifted the facts that the Forty-seventh Regiment, now at Peekskill, will be sent to Van Cortlandt Park, New York city, and that the First Regiment is on its way from Camp Whitman to Peekskill. The regiment that Ulster county is the most interested in is, of course, the Tenth, of which Company M is a unit. The most plausible rumor regarding the final disposition of the Tenth seems that it will follow the First Regiment to Peekskill in about a week, and that ultimately the three regiments may be sent to Van Cortlandt Park, and from there probably to the old camp at Montauk Point. These three regiments if placed in camp together will form a full brigade.

It is also rumored that the regiments will parade through New York city, and there is also a rumor that they may be taken to other points in the state for the purpose of showing the efficiency of the New York National Guard, and aid in stirring up enthusiasm that will aid in recruiting.

The Sixty-fifth Regiment, which is now the Third Heavy Artillery, will remain at Camp Whitman for some time perfecting itself in its new line of military work. There is good reason to believe that after the regiment has received its complete training that it will be sent to the Mexican border.

The Tenth Regiment is now completely equipped, and the boys of Company M are in first class physical shape. The boys are recovering from slight fever and sore arms from the typhoid and smallpox vaccination which they underwent at camp.

From what can be learned Company M is the best equipped company at Camp Whitman. The company having been maintained at peace strength and accumulated about twenty per cent of surplus clothing, and having received generous aid from friends in Kingston, who exerted themselves along practical lines of work, has placed the boys of Company M in the front rank, and they have suffered few of the hardships of camp life, such as experienced by other organizations that were not as well prepared as Company M, and who went into camp with a much higher percentage of new recruits.

If Company M is to remain in the service for any great length of time the men who have people depending upon them for support will be given an honorable discharge, and their places will be filled by recruiting.

If orders are received indicating that Company M will remain in service a recruiting station will be opened at the local armory in charge of a commissioned officer, a non-commissioned officer and four privates, for the purpose of securing recruits to fill the vacancies caused by the discharge from the service of those men who are needed at home for the support of their families.



DR. SIMON FLEXNER.

WORLD FAMOUS MEDICAL AUTHORITY TAKES UP FIGHT ON INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

Dr. Simon Flexner, one of the world's most famous constructive medical men, is hard at work at the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research devising a means for exterminating the dreaded and deadly infantile paralysis.

About the Wedding Ring.
The wedding ring is of gold to signify the nobility and durability of affection. The form is round to imply that love should never end. The place is on the third finger of the left hand, where the ancients thought there was a vein that came directly from the heart, and where it is always in view. The third finger being a finger least used, the ring may be least subject to wearing out.

\$10,000 ADDITION TO J.O.U.A.M. HOME

Ground was broken this morning for a \$10,000 addition to the Junior Order of American Mechanics' building on Henry street, formerly the Citizens' Standard Telephone building, and the work will be pushed to early completion so that next fall Charles DeWitt Council, No. 31, J. O. U. A. M., will boast one of the most complete fraternal homes in the city, if not in the Hudson Valley. A ground floor ball room is one of the features of the new building, the plans for which were made by Architect George E. Lowe of 261 Fair street.

The present building will not be changed save for an addition of twenty feet to the lodge rooms on the second floor and besides this addition, the new section will be one story and will consist chiefly of a ball room, a large hall with floor space 46 by 57 feet. Entrance to the ball room may be made direct from the street, the plans calling for an entrance hall extending a short distance along the Broadway side of the present building.

Semi-indirect lighting will be placed throughout and with metal ceilings and a high grade maple floor laid in a border to the center, one of the finest dance halls in the city is contemplated. Check rooms, lavatories and locker space will complete this ball room extension.

The present building has its second floor given over to the lodge room and to this an extension of twenty feet will be made on the rear, making the floor space 32 by 57 feet. A kitchen, ante room and rooms for paraphernalia, of cetera, are connected with the lodge room.

There will be three means of egress from the new ball room on the first floor, one at the rear and two from the present building. The lower floor of the latter has been converted into club rooms and completely renovated throughout and handsome new furniture added. Altogether the completed structure will make the plant ideal for fraternal and social purposes and add to its popularity. Since the purchase of the building last fall from the New York Telephone Company, the council has found no difficulty in securing tenants, the rooms being occupied every night in the week by other organizations.

Contracts have been awarded for the work as follows: Mason work to E. Otis Van Aken; carpenter work to Elmer E. Swart; plumbing and heating, gas piping, roofing and metal work to Walter and Wieber; electrical contract to Roswell Coles. The painting contract has not yet been awarded.

The building committee of Charles DeWitt Council is composed as follows: Robert McKittrick, chairman; David Boyd and Edward Snow. This committee will have charge of the building operations. The membership in the council is now 600.

MOVIE STAR AT THE STUYVESANT

Marguerite Clark, whose name is a household word of film fans and who is reputed to draw an annual salary up in the hundreds of thousands of dollars, is a guest at the Hotel Stuyvesant with her mother, having stopped off in Kingston Monday night after a week-end in the mountains. She will return to New York tonight.

Simply dressed in white and chiefly interested in her mother and the columns of a newspaper, Miss Clark was in the reception room of the hotel this morning. Of petite figure

she appeared like a charming American girl whom it was difficult to associate with the billboard publicity and motion picture prominence with which her name has been linked. Kingston has had movie stars here engaged in the production of various plays but seldom has one of the principals stopped off here for a day's rest.

In film life, Miss Clark was recently seen at the Kingston opera house in "Molly Make Believe." It was said today that Miss Clark had witnessed Monday night's performance of "Don Quixote" and that she quite enjoys the movies although sometimes it is a little bit like talking or rather seeing, "shop" for her. At the present time Miss Clark is with the Famous Players now "The Paramount Pictures Corporation," but as none of the indefatigable press agents of that famous organization was on hand there was no "story" forthcoming of her visit to Kingston.



(By La Raconteuse).

The lace midsummer frock is extremely worn this season, and the varied and numerous styles give one an opportunity to obtain a gown that is not commonplace, however simple. One very dainty though inexpensive gown is shown in cream lace with overskirt distended from the hips by a boned support. The drop skirt is attractively trimmed with fluting of rose tulle silk.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Up-to-Date Co.'s Store WILL BE CLOSED WEDNESDAY, AUG. 2

to adjust and mark down its entire \$82,500 stock of summer merchandise for the Final Sale which begins THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3d, at 9:30 o'clock.

Despite the high market prices on all merchandise we are compelled to close out our enormous stock during the month of August. We give three reasons:

First--Our iron-clad rule is not to carry over one dollar's worth from one season to another, irrespective of the cost. You all know this.

Second--The next important reason is the frequent change of styles, which makes it imperative for us to dispose of spring and summer stock, irrespective of the great losses we sustain.

Third--We want our patrons who have been regular customers to realize that during this Final Sale they get something worth while as an appreciation of the patronage in the past.

Past records during our final sales corroborate every statement we make above.

The Sale Starts Thursday, August 3d, at 9:30. Watch for our big advertisement and also our windows.

The Up-to-Date Cloak Mfg. Co.

303-305 WALL ST., KINGSTON

280 Main Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

THE SUCCESS OF ZIRA IS AMONG THINKING PEOPLE.

**BETTER
TOBACCO
MADE THEM
FAMOUS**

People who know that the tobacco in the cigarette, and how those tobaccos are put in—are what count.

The thinking public smoke Zira because they find in Zira the "better tobacco that made them famous."

We invite every man who thinks to invest a nickel in Zira and see how "wonderfully great" they are.



**5
CENTS**

The
Mildest Cigarette



**WONDERFULLY GREAT
CIGARETTES**

GROCERIES EVERY DAY PRICES

Mohican Cocoa, 1/2 lb. tin 17c
Special Flour, 1-8 bbl. 84c
Mohican Ammonia, large bot. 10c
Queen Olives, large bot. 23c
Mohican Borax, lb. pkg. 12c
Sliced Beef, jar 14c
Pepper Black, 1-4 lb. tin 10c
Broken Rice, lb. 5c
Wesson's Oil, qt. 37c
Olive Oil, Pompeian
Half Pints 20c
Pints 39c
Quarts 75c
Curry Powder, each 14c

Pamco
Matches
PKG.
4c

THE
MOHICAN
COMPANY

THE
MOHICAN
COMPANY

Fresh Fish
Halibut,
Salmon, Tile,
Cod,
Haddock,
Pike.

SUN BEAM SHRIMP, tin 10c
PORTUGUESE SARDINES, tin 10c
FRENCH SARDINES, tin 25c
NORWAY MACKEREL, lb. 5c
SMOKED BLOATERS, 3 for 5c
SEEDLESS RAISINS, pkg. 10c
JELLO ASST. pkg. 9c
ROBERTSON'S MARMALADE 23c
CLOTHES PINS, 100 12c
SAFETY MATCHES, pkg. 5c
ROAST BEEF, tin 23c
EAGLE MILK, tin 15c
EVAPORATED MILK, tin 9c
QUART JARS, doz. 50c
GRAPE JUICE, bot. 19c
Potato Chips, lb. 28c
UNEEEDA BISCUIT, pkg. 4c
WISTERIA TEA, lb. 85c
DUTCH CLEANSER, pkg. 9c
CORN STARCH, pkg. 16c
PORK AND BEANS, tin 10c
MAINE CORN, tin 13c
TELEPHONE PEAS, tin 15c
BEST TOMATOES, tin 12c
BOOTH'S SPINACH, tin 10c

Chuck Cut Spring Lamb
Roasting Lamb, lb. 12 1/2c
Breast Cut Spring Lamb for Stewing, lb. 10c

Cut from the Shoulder of Armour's Lamb, Genuine Spring
Lamb Chops, lb. 15c

800 pounds
from
Steer Beef
Steaks, lb. 13c
Chuck Cuts—The Best Grade.

MID WEEK SALE
The Best of Meats, Groceries
Butter, Eggs, Fruits, Vegetables

Ready to Eat Foods Forwarded—Free of Charge
To the Boys of Company M at Camp Whitman
Olives, Canned Fruits, Package Crackers, Sardines,
Canned Meats, etc.

Mohican Creamery Butter, lb. 33c

Lean Corned Beef, lb. 10c

Fresh Cut Hamburg, lb. 14c

Legs Genuine Spring Lamb, lb. 25c
Armour's Star Frankfurters, lb. 18c
Rib Roast Beef, lb. 22c
Extra Porterhouse Steaks, lb. 28c
Fresh Pork Loins, lb. 20c
Lean Plate Beef, lb. 10c

Machine Sliced
Dried Beef, 1/2 lb. 20c
Boiled Ham, pound 23c
Corned Beef 23c
Regul'r Hams, lb. 20c
Dixie Bacon, lb. 20c
Sliced Liver, lb. 14c

Machine Sliced Bacon, lb. 26c, 28c, 30c

Ripe Peaches, Tomatoes, qt. 15c

Wax or Green Beans, qt. 5c
New Bunch Beets, 3 bchs. 10c
Carrots, Onions, 2 bchs. 5c
Green Cucumbers, 3 for 10c
California Cantaloupes, 3 for 25c
Pineapples for Canning, doz. 50c
Best New Potatoes, pk. 29c
New Green Corn now in market.
Fresh Red Raspberries, basket 5c
Large Lemons, dozen 19c

Pickled
Pigs' Feet
Tripe
lb. 10c
Salt Pork
12-14-16c

Whole Milk
Cheese
lb. 20c

Fresh
EGGS
doz. 29c
Pure
LARD
lb. 15c

Brick
Cheese
lb. 25c

MATTERS BEFORE THE SURROGATE

Failure to account for six dollars received from the sale of hen manure and ashes is one of the objections by Orson C. Longyear to the account of his brother, William A. Longyear, as executor of the estate of Marietta Longyear of this city, which was filed in the surrogate's court this morning. Other objections are that the executor has not charged himself with interest on funds deposited in savings bank, which funds should have been allowed to remain on deposit until the final distribution of the estate, and that the executor should not be allowed commissions because he agreed that if he were appointed he would not charge for them, the petitioner having been willing to serve as executor without receiving commissions. The matter was adjourned. Philip Elting appeared for the contestant and Virgil B. Van Wageningen for the executor.

The will of Harmon Carle of the town of Woodstock was admitted to probate by Surrogate Gill. The testator gives the life use of his estate to his wife, Susan Carle, at whose death the sum of \$100 is directed to be paid to their son, John Carle, and the remainder of the estate divided equally among the seven children, William E. Carle, Jason, Juliette, Addison, Lottie and John Carle. The wife and son, John Carle, are appointed executors. The will was executed April 23, 1907, and witnessed by George Van Etten and James Kelly, both of this city. The value of the real estate is \$1,200 and the personal property amounts to \$100. George Van Etten appeared for the executors.

In the estate of the Hon. John J. Linson of this city, a notice of appeal to the appellate division from that portion of the decree of the surrogate which held that Ernest J. Linson is not entitled to share in the income from the estate by reason of the death of his brother, Harold M. Linson, was filed by Frank W. Brooks, attorney for Ernest J. Linson.

In the estate of Frank Lampman of this city, a petition for a judicial settlement was filed by Alice Lampman, the executrix, and a citation was issued returnable September first. Brinlinger & Canfield appeared for the executrix.

ELLENVILLE

Ellenville, July 25.—The Misses Frances and Katherine Cotter entertained New York city friends over the week end at their home on Center street.

Mrs. Miller and daughter, Mrs. Lily Miller Robinson, of New York have arrived for a summer stay at their home on Center street.

Floyd Howe has taken a position in the Home National Bank. Miss Mabel Wilkoff is assisting there for a few weeks.

The Rev. Thomas R. Dougherty is in New York this week.

A number of Ellenville ladies attended the suffrage meeting at Cragmoor Monday afternoon.

Mrs. John R. Devany and daughter with friends are spending several days at Sayer Camp, above Wawarsing.

Mrs. L. W. Fuller now occupies an apartment in the Deyo residence on Childs street.

Mrs. Jack Friedman and child of New York are visiting in town.

Thomas Van Deusen has purchased an Overland car from the Wayside Inn garage.

Over one hundred guests were registered at the Wayside Inn over Sunday.

Huckleberries are unusually fine this year and bring ten cents a quart at wholesale.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Smiley of Minnawakee were in town on Monday and report a big season at the lake. Over six hundred guests are now being entertained at Wildmere and Cliff Houses.

MOHONK LAKE.

Mohonk Lake, July 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Keator of Tilton have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Eugene W. Keator.

Miss Dora Baker of Metacahonts is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Harry Delamater.

Henry Winchell, Jr., spent Sunday afternoon at his home at Offie Bridge.

Mrs. H. C. Phillips is entertaining a friend from out of town.

Ell Evans and Jacob Steen spent Sunday at their home in Allgerville.

Mrs. Jonas Steen, who has been spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Delamater, returned to her home at Kingston on Monday.

Henry Miner, Jr., of Highland is visiting at his uncle's, Benjamin Helmer.

Roney Krom of Accord called at this place on Sunday.

Kenneth Chambers and James Clark of Whitefield spent Sunday at this place.

Jacob Delamater spent Sunday at his home at High Falls.

William Christiana spent Saturday afternoon and Sunday at his home at Allgerville.

Missionary Meeting at High Falls.

The Ladies' Missionary Society will meet in the basement of the Reformed Church at High Falls on Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

The Rev. Mrs. James Cantine, who is about to return to her mission field in Arabia, is expected to be present and address the meeting.

United States Kindergarten.

The ward kindergarten, German for children's garden, means a school conducted on the theory that the earliest education of young children should be based on object lessons, exercises with toys, games and other activities calculated to interest them. This method was introduced by pioneer educators at New Harmony, Posey county, Indiana, in 1826. For some years this was the only kindergarten school in the United States.

JACOBSON BROS.' BIG JULY CLEARANCE SALE!

Our flesh creeps at the word "Bargain." We use it warily and charily. The occasions that justify the cry of "Bargain" are about as rare as a harmonious board of aldermen. This is the time when we can say "Bargains" with emphasis and truth, and to find the best ones in Kingston you must read all of this advertisement. Read on—

MEN'S SUITS

GOOD \$10.00 VALUES
These come in an excellent quality Cassimere and tailored in splendid manner
\$7.00

MEN'S SUITS
\$12 to \$13.50 VALUES
Made of fast color blue serge and cassimere, suitable for business or pleasure
\$9.75

MEN'S SUITS
\$18.50 VALUES
"Princeton" make, finest blue serge, silk mixtures and cassimere, special at
\$12.00

MEN'S SUITS
\$20 to \$22.50 VALUES
A splendid line of fashionable weaves, and tailoring without a superior, special at
\$15.00

MEN'S SUITS
\$25.00 VALUES
Adler's renowned Gold Bond Serge—known everywhere for quality and style
\$19.75

Men's SHIRTS
MANHATTAN MAKE
These Shirts need no recommendation; in white only; \$1.00 and \$1.50 values
79c

Men's SHIRTS
CLUETT and MONARCH
Sold elsewhere at \$1.00 and \$1.50, but were going to let you pick 'em at
79c

Men's SHIRTS
"BRAVE MAN" MAKE
Finest Madras and Percales, in newest patterns, \$1.00 and \$1.50 values, at
79c

CUT OUT THIS COUPON
IT'S GOOD FOR \$1.00 IN TRADE
Bring it to our store and we will give you FREE a certificate which will be accepted as \$1.00 cash on every purchase you make amounting to \$15.00. No strings attached to this offer.

Men's and Children's Cool Union Suit Bargains
Men's 50c light-weight Union Suits, going at... **39c**
Men's \$1.00 Otis Silk Lisle Union Suits, white and flesh, ... **75c**
Children's 50c Summer weight Union Suits... **39c**

High-Grade Pajamas for Men Sharply Underpriced
Pajamas worth regularly \$1.00, in this sale at... **75c**
\$2.00 Pajamas, Pongees and striped materials... **\$1.00**
\$3.00 Pajamas, in Crinkled Seersuckers, etc., at... **\$1.50**

Little Needfuls for Men at Big Reductions
5c White Handkerchiefs, generous size, hemstitched... **3c**
25c Hose Supports, well and durably made, pair... **10c**
25c "Magic" and "President" Suspenders at... **19c**

Straw Hats at Half Price
MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S
\$1.00 Straw Hats here at... **50c**
\$1.50 Straw Hats here at... **75c**
\$2.00 Straw Hats here at... **\$1.00**
\$2.50 Straw Hats here at... **\$1.25**

CHILDREN'S HATS
50c and 75c Straw Hats... **39c**
50c "Rah-Rah" Hats, silk... **39c**

Michael M. Kelsch, Mgr. **JACOBSON BROS.** 'Phone 1407-W
CASHIN BUILDING, STRAND and HASBROUCK AVE. Fine Pocketbook FREE With Every Suit Sold

How He Got Even With Her

By BARBARA PHIPPS

A young Swedish nobleman came on arriving at age 19 a title without a fortune. He was bemoaning his fate to a friend and announcing his intention to drop his title and go where he would be known merely as Paul Jacobson when his friend said to him: "Why not make a matrimonial trade. Paul? Marry some woman who has inherited a fortune made in trade. There are many such who would be glad to exchange a part of a fortune for a title."

"I don't wish to marry, and if I married a commoner it would avail nothing. My wife would not be received at court, and that would detract me socially."

"But you need her husband only by law. You need not live with her; you need not see her."

Converted to the idea, Paul advertised for a wife who would exchange a part of her fortune for his title, specifying that it was to be a purely commercial transaction. The only drawback was that neither party could marry another; they must remain single.

He received several replies, one of which he accepted. Bertha Stahr, whose father had made an enormous fortune in trade, agreed to exchange what would be \$200,000 in American money for the privilege of being Countess Wendalen. She expressed herself content with the title and willing to dispense with the husband. They were married by proxy, the wife's solicitor paying the money at the time of the ceremony.

The count had not been married long before he heard that the Countess Wendalen, a very beautiful woman living in the northern part of Sweden, or Norway, had received the thanks of the king for charities she had bestowed on the poor and had been invited to one of the balls given at the palace at Stockholm. The count picked up his ears. He attended the ball, but kept out of his wife's way, seeing her, yet talking care that she did not see him. Being very much struck with her, he wrote her a letter proposing that they make their marriage a real matrimonial trade. The reply he received was that she had married him for his

title and had no use for him personally whatever.

"I'll make her pay for that," said Paul.

Not long after the countess had returned to her home a valet came one evening to her residence and said that his master, who had been hunting in the vicinity, had been injured by a fall from his horse. Would the countess give him shelter till the next day? The countess gave orders that he was to be brought to the house and treated with every consideration. She received him herself and sent for her physician to attend him.

The invalid proved to be a handsome young man, and an invalid is sure to enlist sympathy. The countess at once became much interested in him, and since he did not seem well enough to depart on the following morning she insisted that he should not attempt to do so. The countess being a woman who could not possibly marry and the invalid being an attractive man, the most natural thing in the world was that she should fall in love with him.

She read to the poor fellow and talked with him and made nice things with her own hands for him to eat. In return he listened to whatever she said with rapt attention, having the good sense to know that a listener is more interesting than a talker.

Several weeks passed before the invalid was able to be moved, and then he told the countess that he might better have been killed by his fall, for he should die of grief for love of her. He was but a poor young man without fortune, and of course a union with her was impossible. She told him that his poverty would not keep them apart, but she confessed that she was already married. At this he bemoaned his fate and departed.

One day Count Wendalen received a proposition from his wife through her solicitor to pay him an additional \$50,000 provided he would consent to a divorce. He declined the offer. An additional \$50,000 was offered, but the count was not tempted. The negotiations were broken off for a brief interval when another \$50,000 was offered. When the amount of the offer reached \$200,000 the count consented, but stipulated that the money should be paid him personally by the countess.

To this his wife consented and on an appointed day the count set out for Norway. He was not received at the port-couche by the countess, as the injured husband had been welcomed, but was shown into a reception room to await her coming. When she entered the room, where should she see but the man who had won her heart as an invalid.

"Welcome, my dear," she said, drawing a

deep breath. "I expected not you, but—my husband."

"He is here."

"What do you mean?"

"I am Count Wendalen. I have come to exchange a divorce for gold."

The lady was not in a condition to make reply.

"I wrote you suggesting that we live together as man and wife and you replied that, having my title, you had no use for me personally. You have contracted to pay me for my consent to a divorce that you may marry."

The countess showed signs of collapse, and her husband took her in his arms.

The Supernatural in Nippon.

Interesting stories are told of a Buddhist image in a temple in the suburbs of Kyoto. According to a record contained inside the image, it was carved by a famous Buddhist priest, and it is believed that the worshippers of the image will surely receive divine favor. At one time when a fire broke out in the temple, unknown to the caretaker, the image awoke him by calling "Fire!" and thus saved the temple from destruction. Another story says that the image was once stolen by a thief, who, however, fell dead when he was running away. Still another report says that no dust ever accumulates on the head of the image.

Cats and Witches.

In the middle ages, according to old legends, witches and sorcerers assumed the form of cats. Their mysterious movements and their eyes that glowed in the dark may well have been the cause of this legendary transformation. A German legend told how a miller's assistant stole a large cat entering his mill. Failing to secure it away, he brought a stick down on its forehead, and it fled, squeaking hoarsely. Next day he remarked that his wife had a bruised arm, and it turned out that she was a witch who had taken the form of Grimaldis. The story reminds one of the werewolf in Petrolia who suffered in the same way.—Chambers Journal.

Oyster Shell Window Panes.

Most remarkable of the Philippine mollusks is a species whose shells are used in the islands for window panes. It is a bivalve, six inches in diameter, somewhat like a clam. A living specimen, freshly taken from the water, is so flat and thin that by holding it up to the light one can, it is said, look through it.

Nominating Cardinals.

The ceremony of nominating cardinals, which takes place at Rome, is not without its picturesque side. The consistory of the Sacred college meets in secret, though particulars of the proceedings are afterward given to the press, and following upon a brief address the pope names the persons he wishes to elevate to the purple. His nomination is final, but in accordance with the old custom when the cardinals voted for the election of their comrades he asks, "What is your desire?" The cardinals then silently lay down their red silk caps, rise and bow. It is the formal assent, and the new cardinals are declared elected.—London Standard.

Double Photography.

Those of you who have seen films in which a player taking two parts appears in those parts at one and the same time, in the same scene, will wonder how it is done. The player, of course, does not play both parts at once. He or she plays one part, and while doing so the camera operator by one of his many tricks keeps blank that portion of the film on which the player is photographed taking his other part. When that part in which he has played is finished the operator winds back the film to the beginning, and the unexposed blank portion is exposed for the first time, while the other part is covered. Then the player takes the other part.—Pearson's.

Sunday Traveling.

Old-time acts of parliament in Great Britain aimed to stop Sunday traveling. In 1699, for example, two men were found guilty of the crime of walking from Bristol to Bath on a Sunday and were at once fined 20 shillings (\$4.90) each. All business was at a standstill on a Sunday. Nothing was allowed to be sold except milk. Of all the traders of England the milkman, and the milkman alone, was allowed to pursue his calling for the whole seven days of the week.

United States Kindergarten.

The ward kindergarten, German for children's garden, means a school conducted on the theory that the earliest education of young children should be based on object lessons, exercises with toys, games and other activities calculated to interest them. This method was introduced by pioneer educators at New Harmony, Posey county, Indiana, in 1826. For some years this was the only kindergarten school in the United States.

New Monterey Hotel

NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.

One of the finest hotels on the North Jersey Coast in one of the most wonderful seashore resorts on account of its marvelous combination of seaside and country; and where abound high class cottages and beautiful estates.

This hotel is a modern six-story structure, with 350 guest rooms. Every one is an outside room, supplied with hot and cold water and hot and cold sea water in all bath rooms, and commands a view of the ocean, lake or country.

It has a unique reputation for the comfort of its guests and every facility for golf, tennis, etc., is offered its patrons.

A handsome ball room, where there is dancing every night, is another feature of this splendid hotel. The beautiful palm room adjoins the dance hall with its artistic fountains and genuine comfort. More for your money may be had here than elsewhere in the shape of comfort and enjoyment or complete rest if you wish it.

Write for illustrated booklet and rates.
SHERMAN O. DENNIS, Manager.

Started the Natives.

Herrera, the Spanish historian, says that Pizarro when he landed in South America owed his life and those of his companions to the fact that one of the party fell off his horse by accident. The natives had succeeded in cutting off the retreat of the Spaniards to their ships, when one of the riders was thrown. The Indians were so astonished at the dissolution of partnership that they took flight at once. They had supposed horse and man to be one animal.

Talent and Character.

The difference between talent and character is adroitness to keep the old and trodden and courage to make a new road to fresh and better goals. Character makes power which fortifies all the company, by making them see that much is possible and excellent that was not thought of.—Emerson.

WAGON WHEELS AND CHICKENS STOLEN

Zena Man Arrested on Charge of Widely Diversified Burglary Charge After Missing Goods and Chicken Feathers Were Found.

The mysterious disappearance of thirty chickens belonging to Joan Carnwright and Superintendent John H. Harrison of the Kingston City Water Works Department some time Sunday night was followed late Monday night by the arrest of Cornelius Kraus of Zena on a charge of burglary in the third degree, on which he will be arraigned before Justice of the Peace Shults at Woodstock this afternoon or on Wednesday.

With the chickens there also disappeared a wagon belonging to Robert J. Charlton of Sawkill and wagon wheels belonging to John Bach, William Bonestell and others, all of which were recovered. The only part of the chickens which have been recovered, however, are the feathers.

The loss of Mr. Charlton's wagon was reported to Sheriff Shults about ten o'clock Monday morning and in company with Under Sheriff Scott D. Hornbeck he started for Sawkill. When he arrived there he found the wagon wheels of various neighbors had disappeared, some having been taken from the barns of their owners and others having been removed from the wagons.

Sheriff Shults and Under Sheriff Hornbeck went to Woodstock after leaving Sawkill and there they learned of the chicken stealing which had occurred at Mr. Harrison's house and at Mr. Carnwright's place. Mr. Harrison had discovered the loss of twenty six chickens and Mr. Carnwright had found stolen. Continuing his travels, Sheriff Shults finally visited the Kraus place, where he found the Charlton wagon. Kraus said he had been out the night before and had stopped at a hotel. When he came out of the hotel he found his horse and wagon were missing. He spent three hours looking for the rig, he said, and finally found the horse in the woods with Charlton's wagon instead of his own attached.

Members of the Kraus family said that he had started out Sunday morning with his own wagon and when he returned he brought back a buckboard instead of his own wagon. The wagon which Kraus had used when he left home Sunday morning was described, and Sheriff Shults learned that it had rubber tires. The wagon tracks were visible in the yard and could be plainly followed along the road. Sheriff Shults and Under Sheriff Hornbeck followed the wagon tracks until they led in a field near Mr. Charlton's house, where they found the Kraus wagon, which had one wheel broken. Nearby in the woods they found all the wagon wheels which had been reported as missing at Sawkill. The Kraus wagon was returned to Kraus and the wheels were returned to their various owners.

Near the Kraus wagon and the missing wheels the sheriff found a quantity of chicken feathers, and more chicken feathers were found near the Kraus house.

The warrant for Kraus's arrest was issued on the complaint of Superintendent Harrison. Kraus is about sixty years old. He was brought to jail late Monday night. There are thirty fowls which remain to be accounted for. It is possible they have been sold at the summer boarding houses, at the Woodstock art colony or in Kingston.

Negro Troops in Fight.

Washington, July 25.—Three members of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, colored, were shot and injured by a military patrol of white troops from Fort Sam Houston last night when trouble occurred in a saloon near the fort. A report made to the war department today by General Funston said that forty men of the Eighth Illinois went to a saloon after receiving their monthly pay and began threatening to throw white soldiers out of the place. Trouble started and a military guard was sent from Fort Sam Houston. The guard patrol fired into the crowd, wounding three men. Others were struck with butts of guns. An investigation is being made.

St. Peter's Picnic Postponed.

In compliance with the regulations of the board of health, the picnic under the auspices of the united societies of St. Peter's Church will be postponed. The tickets dated for July 26 will be good for whatever new date is set. In the meantime, this extension of time is being used to make the picnic even more of a success. Patrons will be kind enough to be indulgent because of the reasons prohibiting. When this suspension is over with there will be all the more reason for one and all, and especially the children, to come together and make merry.

DIED.

BOICE—At Krumville, N. Y., July 25, 1916, Mary, wife of the late Granville Boice, aged 72 years. Funeral services at the Krumville Reformed Church on Thursday at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to interment in the Krumville Cemetery.

HOUIGHTALING—In this city, Monday, July 24, 1916, William M. Houghtaling, beloved husband of Minnie Houghtaling, aged 61 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late home, No. 145 Abel street, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in Port Ewen Cemetery.

LOWE—In Sleightsburg, July 23, 1916, Elmer H. daughter of Elmer and Margaret Lowe, aged 28 years. Funeral from her late residence on First avenue, Sleightsburg, on Wednesday at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment in Winck cemetery.

INFANT PARALYSIS DEATH IN WEST PARK

One Other Case and Two Suspected Cases at That Place—Neighborhood Association Employs Trained Nurse—No New Cases in Kingston.

One death from infantile paralysis was reported this morning to Dr. J. A. Decker of Port Ewen, health officer of the town of Esopus. The patient who died was Frank, five and a half year old son of Frank Coutant of West Park. There is also one other case of the dread disease at West Park, which has been reported, that of William Hower, who came from Hyde Park, Dutchess county. Two suspicious cases have also been reported in West Park.

In an effort to stamp out the disease the Neighborhood Association of West Park has engaged a trained nurse who assumed her duties this morning, and every effort will be made by the town authorities to prevent an epidemic breaking out. No new cases of infantile paralysis have been reported in Kingston to Dr. Frank A. Johnston, the local health officer, and precautions have not been relaxed by him to prevent an outbreak of the disease. The one suspected case reported Monday is still being closely watched.

BERLIN ADMITS ALLIED SUCCESS

By Telegram to The Freeman. Berlin, July 25.—Successes for the French and Russians are admitted in the official report issued by the German war office today.

English attacks on the Pozieres-Manneville front north of the Somme river, broke down.

Further south the French gained ground near Estrees. On the eastern front Russian attacks south of Riga and along the Dvina were repulsed, but the Russians succeeded in penetrating German positions on the Stonokwa front and south of Ikeresko. In those regions General von Linsingen's forces lost some of their first line trenches.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. George Heiser of No. 213 Wall street announce the engagement of their daughter, Maud, to Victor B. Winchell, Jr., of this city, also the engagement of their daughter, Ada, to Richard A. Scherper of this city.

Fruit punch and blue cornflowers added to the pleasures of Saturday afternoon at the Tenthaven Club, where the golfers and tennis players were out in force. Mrs. Francis J. Hixson and Mrs. Charles B. Finch, assisted by Mrs. Donald Chambers, Mrs. Joseph M. Fowler, Miss Sarah Horton and Miss Marjorie Drake, were the hostesses.

Birthday Celebration.

Edgar Shults of Woodstock celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday on Sunday at the home of his son, Sheelin Edgar T. Shults, in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Shults were brought to Kingston by their son in his automobile Saturday night and on Sunday enjoyed a trip around the Ashokan reservoir with Sheriff and Mrs. Shults. Mr. Shults is hale and hearty and is one of the most active farmers in the county in spite of his age. Both he and Mrs. Shults are enjoying excellent health and have the best wishes of friends for its continuance for many years.

Uplown Lawn Party.

Following the big success of the lawn party held Sunday on the grounds of the James F. Dwyer home on Broadway last Friday evening for the benefit of the relief funds, the ladies having in charge the party, were given up to this week, are being very energetic to keep up the celebration's reputation. On Friday evening of this week, the weather being propitious, a second of the pleasant lawn parties will be held on the old Kingston Academy grounds, corner of Albany and Clinton avenues. Mrs. W. N. Fessenden is chairman of this social affair with Mrs. Moench in charge of the booth where punch and smokers' needs will be for sale. The ladies of the Solskanishade Club, of which Mrs. Moench is president, will be in charge of the serving of the ice cream and home made cake, and Mrs. Leighton will act as the chairman of the refreshment committee. The grounds will be attractively lighted with electric lights, and members of the Kingston Symphony Society have promised to entertain the guests with music during the evening. Further details of this uptown party, which should do as well if not better than the downtown one in the way of raising funds for the relief work, will appear from time to time in The Freeman.

Quarantine Law Violated.

Rochester, July 25.—Because two children from a New York district infected with infantile paralysis have been brought to Albion, in violation of the local quarantine ordinance, Health Officer Duncan has notified the state department of health, requesting that legal action be taken.

Sweden Makes Protest.

Berlin, via Sawville wireless, July 25.—The Overseas News Agency states that Sweden has protested to Russia against the third violation of the neutrality of her territorial waters, but that no reply has been received.

KING DISCUSSES HOME RULE BILL

By Telegram to The Freeman. London, July 25.—Premier Asquith conferred with King George at Buckingham Palace today when, it is understood, the Irish situation was discussed.

Afterwards in the House of Commons the premier announced that the chief features of the proposals of settlement as embodied in the home rule amending bill had already been approved by John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, and by Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Ulster Unionists.

The chiefs of all parties agree that it will be a matter of the greatest difficulty to find a solution for the Irish deadlock. Until the cabinet decides definitely upon an amending bill no definite step can be taken toward a settlement.

"The general outlook is obscure and far from inspiring from the British point of view," says the Evening Standard in discussing the situation. "However, much comfort it may bring Germany it is not to the credit of our statesmen that the gravest political crisis of the last two years should synchronize with the supreme effort of the British and Irish troops on the western front."

The Pall Mall Gazette expressed the opinion that the early engineering of the Irish settlement was a little too clever an effort to give the Ulster counties one impression of the terms and the Nationalists another. "We trust the results of this initial blunder may be overcome," the paper added.

Sherman Estate Appraised.

County Treasurer Superior as appraiser under the taxable transfer act has filed his report of appraisal of the estate of Louis Sherman of the town of Waverling. The personal property amounts to \$11,526.77, the real estate is valued at \$12,500, the debts, commissions, expenses of administration, etc., amount to \$1,305.60, leaving a net estate of \$25,378.97, on which the inheritance tax amounts to \$199.33. Mary A. J. E. Eastgate of Ellenville, the executrix, was represented by H. Westlake Coons; Joseph H. Vanderlyn appeared for the state comptroller.

Anthrax in Erie County.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 25.—Anthrax, a deadly infectious disease of animals, sometimes known as the Siberian plague, has made its appearance in Erie county. Probably 63 head of cattle are affected on the farms of South Wales, East Aurora and Holland. Louis Marshall of East Aurora, who works a farm near that town, is the first man to become victim of the disease. He was brought to the isolation hospital here yesterday. He contracted the disease while milking cows on Friday. His condition is said to be serious.

Funeral of Riley.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 25.—James Whitcomb Riley was laid to rest today in a massive flower covered vault in Crown Hill Cemetery. This temporary resting place was chosen until it is decided whether the Hoosier poet should be permanently interred in Crown Hill Cemetery where his grave might become a sanctuary, or in a little cemetery in the little town of Granfield, his boyhood home. Only the poet's relatives and a few friends were present at the simple funeral services.

Livied on by the Sheriff.

Sheriff Shults this morning levied on the property of the Hub Lumber Co., under an execution issued on judgments amounting to \$500 obtained by workmen. Manager Taylor said the judgments would undoubtedly be satisfied in a few days and that the company had large orders on hand.

Overcome by Heat.

Rochester, July 25.—Two more men were overcome by the heat here today. The present heat wave is the most severe on record. This city has been held in its grip now for fifteen days.

Quicksands.

Quicksands have a horrible fascination for writers and readers of fiction, and the reality is every bit as bad as fancy paints it. One of the most remarkable quicksand accidents occurred years ago in New Zealand. Two prospectors were wading across the mouth of a small stream running into the sea in the north island of New Zealand. Both stepped into the quicksand. One who merely touched the edge of it got loose. The other sank rapidly and in spite of his companion's efforts, was sucked under. When an attempt was made to recover the body it was found that the sand was enormously rich in gold. From a single ton of it \$1,500 worth of gold was washed.

His Class.

"I don't see why you speak so slightly of Tom. I think he is pretty well posted."

"Posted, is he? Well, I'll bet he goes as fourth class matter."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

KNOW WHEN TO STOP.

Do not grasp after too much lest it all slip from your hand. The greatest error of our nature is not to know where to stop, not to be satisfied with any reasonable acquirement, not to compound with our conditions, but to lose all we have gained by an insatiable pursuit after more.—Burke

HOW To Exterminate Mosquitoes, Flies and Roaches in Summer

HOW any householder may exterminate roaches, ants, fleas, mosquitoes or flies is explained by Director Krusen of the Philadelphia department of public health and charities.

Coal oil is Dr. Krusen's recipe for killing roaches. Gasoline or benzine poured into their nest is death to ants. Keeping these out of the house, says Dr. Krusen, is largely a matter of keeping them out of the cat or dog. As for mosquitoes, apply a match to pyrethrum powder or sulphur, and you will generate a gas bomb that will be most efficacious.

"The approach of warm weather brings a swarm of household insects," Dr. Krusen declares. "I am therefore submitting the following directions, which will prove of great value if carried out persistently and with reasonable care."

"Coal oil is one of the best agents for the destruction of roaches and their eggs. It should be sprayed freely by means of a machine oil can into the cracks and crevices of the floors and other woodwork where they breed. Powdered borax mixed with a little sugar is also a good remedy, but in the presence of other food borax is not very effective. Crumbs should be carefully swept from the floor, all food-stuffs kept covered, and everything about the kitchen scrubbed clean."

"The best way to destroy ants is to trace them to their nest and pour into it gasoline or benzine. When using these substances remember that they are highly inflammable."

"The young of fleas live in carpets and matting, so the cats and dogs should not only be kept clean, but the sweepings from the carpets in which they sleep should be burned. A solution of corrosive sublimate, which is a dangerous poison to be handled with care, is the best spray for relief from bed bugs."

"To save clothes from moths pack them in paper bags which have been sealed and made air tight. Moth preventives in flakes or balls should be freely distributed in trunks, closets and the pockets of clothes."

"A good defense against flies is a tight garbage pail lid. Fly paper distributed through the house will also be a great help in destroying them."

USES OF KEROSENE.

Why It is an Indispensable Article For the Housekeeper.

Coal oil will help the housekeeper out of many difficulties. A spoonful of kerosene added to a kettle of very hot water will make windows, looking glasses and picture glasses bright and clear. Use a small clean cloth, wring it dry and rub it over the glass after wiping down the framework with an oiled cloth; then proceed to the next window and treat it similarly on both sides. After that go back to the first one and wipe it dry with a large clean cloth. No real polishing is required, and the windows or glass will look clear and shiny.

Kerosene will clean your hands better than anything else after blacking a range or stove. Pour a little in the water wash your hands in it; then wash them in tepid water and finally with plenty of soap and a stiff brush in hot water. Finish up by rubbing the hands with lemon and rosewater and glycerin.

When your kitchen sink is rusty rub it over with kerosene. Squeaky shoes are cured by dipping the soles in kerosene—enough to reach the top of the soles without reaching the upper leather.

The white spots appearing in the spring on the lining of your refrigerator will disappear if you rub the zinc with kerosene. Leave the refrigerator open several hours, then wash with water, soap and some ammonia. The refrigerator will then be clean and sweet and all spots will have disappeared.

How to Remove Rusty Screws From Wood.

To remove screws and nails that have become rusted into wood so that it is impossible to remove them without damage pour a little kerosene over them and after soaking a short time the rust will give way. Nuts and bolts that have been fixed by rust for years may be made to turn by similar applications of kerosene, which soon penetrates the interstices.

WHY YOU SHOULD BEND YOUR KNEES IN A FALLING ELEVATOR.—Here

is a hint for you. In case you should happen to be caught in a falling elevator, bend your knees. The other day an elevator in a sixteen story building became disabled and fell from the seventh floor to the basement.

There were seven passengers in the car. Alfire to the danger, the car operators shouted: "The car is going to fall! Turn your backs to the door and bend your knees!" Six of the seven passengers obeyed and escaped injury, although the car landed with a crash that sounded all through the building. The seventh rider failed to obey the order and suffered fractures of the right thigh bone and of the right knee and lacerations, because he was facing the door and the broken glass showered upon him when the car struck.

A Fruitful Time.

"Did Jack derive any fruit from the lecture?"

"Yes, sure he did. He met there a girl he knew and made a date with her, and she's a real peach."—Baltimore American.

YAQUIS OF MEXICO

An Indian Tribe Notorious For Its Savage Practices.

EVER DEFIANT AND WARLIKE.

Never Thoroughly Conquered, They Have Been Fanatically Fighting Four Centuries For the Land They Held Before Columbus Was Born.

The story of the Yaquis of Mexico is one of the most remarkable narratives in history. It has never been told in English except in more or less fragmentary fashion, and the English speaking world has missed thereby a romance worth reading.

The tale is liberally blotted with blood and stained with incidents of savage torture and treachery, for the Yaquis are a savage people, but running through it from beginning to end are a fanatic love of country, an indomitable courage and a hardihood that have never been excelled.

In certain parts of Mexico the name of Yaqui has acquired terrors almost legendary among the ignorant classes. It has become a term with which to frighten children. Even on the American side of the border the Yaqui often gets credit for being a more terrible person than he really is. In point of fact the Yaquis are the Apaches of Mexico, with rather more than the Apaches' ability for organization and stubborn resistance.

Aided by the fact that the government opposed to them has always been considerably weaker than that of the United States and by the inaccessible nature of the country that they love so devotedly, they have the distinction of being the only Indian tribe that has never been thoroughly and completely conquered by the whites. There have always been defiant Yaqui outlaws in the hills.

The story of the Yaquis is the story of their wars. Almost a century before the landing of the Pilgrims in New England an army of Spaniards with their Indian allies moved northward from Mexico City, conquering everything in their path. When they reached the bank of the Yaqui river they were met by a large band of Indians whose leader drew a line in the soft earth.

That line he forbade the Spaniards to cross. The white men opened fire with their cannon, but after a brief engagement the Yaquis routed them. The old Spanish chronicler states that he had fought with most of the Mexican Indian tribes, but he says, "I have never seen Indians fight like these."

That was almost 400 years ago, and since then the Yaquis have fought almost without cessation. The Mexicans estimate that there have been almost 300 years of actual fighting between Mexicans and Yaquis.

Of late years the Mexican government had been adopting the only policy against the tribe which gave promise of eventual success in quelling their fighting spirit. This was the plan of deportation, by which the Indians were sent from Sonora to far away Yucatan as laborers on the plantations. This is said to be the only fate that frightens the Yaquis.

It is easy to idealize the Yaquis at a distance for their courage, their heroism and their love of country, just as it is easy to paint them as impossible demons for their cruelty and treachery.

They have undoubtedly practiced savage tortures on their captives in the past, just as they have undoubtedly broken treaties with the Mexican government, but it is just as true that they are guided by a savage code of ethics and are fighting for land that in the last analysis belongs to them, for they held it before Columbus was born.

In flesh and blood the Yaqui is not a particularly romantic figure. He is the common laborer of Sonora, the peon, the herder of cattle and the tiller of the soil. In the Mexican towns of the district many of the servants are Yaquis. One of the chief difficulties in subduing them has been the highly developed clan spirit that prevails among them.

The outlaw from the hills, hard pressed, slips his rifle into a mesquite bush and enters some peaceful village of his people, where everybody will swear that he has lived there for years. The Yaqui is a medium sized individual as a rule, rather stockily built, with a face broader and browner than that of the North American Indian whom the tourist sees in the west and who adorns our buffalo nickels. His wiry endurance is truly remarkable. Four centuries of almost continual warfare, interspersed with the hardest of hard work on the ranches, have made him tough as leather. He will travel for days at high speed through desert and maintain with little or no food, he will walk all day in the fields under a sun glare that reaches 150 degrees heat in the direct rays. In fact, one of the chief problems in connection with the deportation scheme for handling the Yaqui is that of filling his place as a laborer in Sonora—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Some Famous Old Men.

Palmerston was premier at eighty-one. Gladstone at eighty-three, Mettelnich and Bismarck were driven out of power at seventy-five. Tallierand was a power till his death at eighty-four. Guizot till eighty-six. Von Moltke till nearly eighty-eight. Ranke began his history of the world at eighty and wrote twelve volumes before he was ninety-one, while Buffon and Goethe were active octogenarians.—New York Post.

A politician thinks of the next election; a statesman of the next generation.—James Freeman Clarke.

ENERGY.

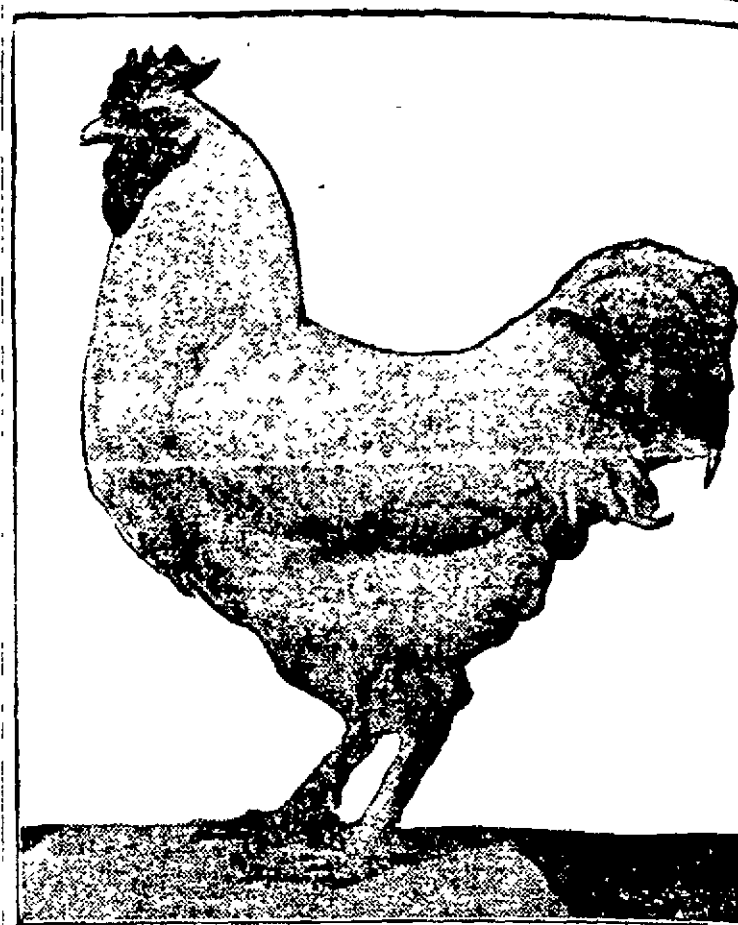
Energy will do anything that can be done in this world, and no talents, no opportunities, will make a man without it.—Goethe.

How She Did Hate Him!

The story of personal dislike seems to have reached in an advertisement that appeared lately in the personal column of the London Times. Here it is:

JAMES A.—Please understand that when I found myself on the same continent that you I (James A.) did not like you.

SUCCESSFUL POULTRY-RAISING SECRET



Male of Vigorous Type, Showing Well-Developed Breast, Strength of Bone, Good-Sized Comb and Wattles, and Bright Eyes.

(By H. L. KEMPSTER, Missouri College of Agriculture.)

The secret of successful poultry raising is to cull. Breeding stock should undergo a most vigorous selection not only for type but for constitutional vigor, for unless a bird has a good, strong constitution it cannot be an economical producer. Weak chicks are more liable to disease, they are not as good egg producers, nor do the birds grow and fatten as economically.

A good constitution is indicated by a broad, deep chest, long body, active disposition, keen, bright eye, a broad head and bright colored comb, glossy plumage and a very well-curved beak. Birds which have any tendency toward the elongated heads, commonly known as "crow heads," should be eliminated from the breeding pens. Females that have heavy abdomens and excessive fat so that they sag down behind should be sent to the market, for they are generally poor breeders and always poor producers. The bird which is the first off the roost in the morning and the last to go onto the roost at night should be used.

Selecting Breeders.

Any bird which has been sick at any time should not be used in the breeding pen. The time to begin to select breeders for the next season is when the chicks are hatched. Those birds which show a tendency toward weakness should be marked at the time that this weakness is noted.

FRESH GROUND FOR CHICKS

Birds Do Better and Are Less Subject to Disease—Keep Separate From Old Fowls.

Young chicks grow much better and are less subject to disease if raised on new ground. So change your rearing grounds if possible. If this cannot be done, plow the ground or spade it, and plant to some fast-growing crop, such as oats or rape. In order to sweeten the ground, sprinkle with air-slaked lime before plowing.

Chicks never do well when the old hens or older chicks are allowed to mingle with them. Try to keep the different ages by themselves. A little extra attention given to this matter will pay well in extra growth and uniformity in the flock when the autumn days arrive.

"SANITARY" WATER AND FEED

Special Precautions Should Be Taken to Keep Drinking Dishes and Feed Troughs Clean.

Drinking dishes and feeding troughs for chicks are likely to become dirty and unsanitary unless special precautions are taken.

Drinking water should never be placed in common dishes or vessels where the chicks may get in with both feet, but "sanitary" fountains, either home-made or purchased, should be used. These should be cleaned and scalded at frequent intervals. Wet mash, when fed in wooden troughs, mold unless all refuse is scraped off and the troughs are placed on end so that they may dry in the sun.

Neglect of these simple matters may cause considerable loss during the summer.

LICE ARE GREAT ANNOYANCE

One of Worst Enemies of Young Chicks—Dust Hens Thoroughly With Insect Powder.

Lice are a great annoyance to sitting hens and are one of the worst enemies of young chicks. To prevent their getting a foothold, dust the hen thoroughly with some good lice powder before she is placed on the nest, and once a week thereafter while she is sitting. The nesting material should be kept clean, and if the eggs become dirty they should be washed with lukewarm water.

BREEDING FOWLS NEED CARE

Keep Strength of Birds Up by Feeding Variety of Grain as Well as Meat and Grit.

Be sure that the breeding fowls all varieties of poultry are healthily fed a variety of grain, as well as meat, food, green food, grit and charcoal, so that their strength may be kept up and they may be able to lay strong, fertile eggs which will hatch healthy, profitable chicks.

BROODERS MUST BE CLEANED

It is Profitable to Prevent Diseases Which Would Cause Trouble, Loss and Expense.

Remember that the brooder must always be cleaned thoroughly every two or three days with some good liquid disinfectant. Clean, disinfected brooders often prevent diseases which would cause much loss and expense.

Both Predigals.

A young wife remonstrated with her husband, a dissipated spendthrift, on his conduct. "Love," said he, "I am like the prodigal son; I shall reform by and by." "I will be like the prodigal son, too," she replied, "for I shall arise and go to my father."

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1916.

Sun rises, 4:43; sets, 7:12.
Weather, cloudy. Humidity, 56 to 62.

The Temperature.

The lowest point registered by The Freeman's thermometer last night was 75 degrees. The highest point reached up until noon today was 84 degrees.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, July 25.—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; probably showers tonight in extreme south portion; slightly cooler tonight in west portion; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

CLOSED SEASON
ON PHEASANTS

The threatened extermination of pheasants in Ulster county has resulted in an order by the state conservation commission, which was filed in the Ulster county clerk's office this morning, declaring a closed season on pheasants in Ulster county until the first of October, 1918.

The order was granted by the commission after a hearing which was held on the petition of W. H. Fairbairn, of the town of Hardenbergh, who asked the commission to take measures for the additional protection of pheasants within the county.

HOUSEHOLD PETS NEGLECTED.

Newspaper Offices Receive Complaints Which Should Go Elsewhere.

Complaints have been made of families leaving the city and also leaving household pets unprovided for or else to the mercy of the neighbors. As a result of this practice the dogs wander around at night and descend upon garbage cans which odoriferous contents are spread broadcast upon the ground by the canine search for bones and meat scraps. Cats have also caused considerable complaint because of their noisy nocturnal conduct and half-starved appearance but, as is usual with complaints of this character, they are aired in newspaper offices and the victims fail to seek out the proper authorities to bring about the suppression of such nuisances.

Week End at Camp.

A number from this city spent their week end at Locust Heights Camp, enjoying all the pleasures of camp life. This camp is at a pretty spot along the Esopus creek, a short distance from this city. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Snyder and son, Clarence, N. H. Souser, Mrs. M. V. Woolheater, Miss Lillian Henderson, Miss Hazel Henderson, Miss Helen Griffin, Miss Lena Kline, Miss Minnie Short, William E. Lahl, Frank Scheffel, Harry Beatty, Orson Beatty, Warren Griffin, Chester Becker, A. J. Keator.

Enforcing Traffic Law.

Frank Waters, Jr., was found guilty of a traffic violation in running his automobile with the cutout open, and was fined \$10 by Recorder Lutz on Monday afternoon.

BUSINESS NOTICES

For bargains in picture framing call up 1443-J. I also carry a full line of oval frame and convex glass. I. A. ABRAHAMSON, 108 Hone St.

LAWN SWINGS

Extra heavy, four passenger, special at \$6.50. GREGORY & CO.

Eastman Kodaks, Films and Supplies. KENNELLY DRUG CO., corner Broadway and Strand.

Until further notice supper will be served on the porch or in the Pumpkin Room at Watson Hollow Inn each evening until 9 o'clock.

CELERY PLANTS.

It is time to plant Celery Plants now. Get the good varieties at VALENTIN BURGHEVIN, INC.

BATHING SUITS

Dandy new line for ladies, gentlemen, boys and kiddies. All prices from 10c to \$7.00. Call and see the line. O'Reilly's, 530 Broadway.

LUNCH BOXES.

Picnic sets, wax paper, ice cream dishes, paper dollies, table cloths, napkins, drinking cups, towels, pie plates, sanitary lunch sets, etc. O'Reilly's, 530 Broadway.

Awning, Upholstering, Furniture Repairing, Auto Tops Recovered. HENRY EIGHMET, 84 Highland Avenue.

KODAKS AND SUPPLIES. We develop and print your pictures in 24 hours. Films called for and delivered. Phone 482-W. MURPHY'S, 12 East Strand.

At the public's service, day or night. Miller's Taxi. Phone 17. New 7 passenger touring car for rent. Miller's Taxi Service Tel. 17.

A GOOD
**SOHMER
GRAND
PIANO**
Price was \$700, now
\$450
W. H. RIDER
304 WALL ST. PHONE 16

MENKE'S DAILY
SPORTING LETTER

(By Frank G. Menke.)

The fear that pulses in the hearts of every player guy, The terror that wakes him at night That tear—bedims the eye. The cause that makes the young grow old, The thought that grays their heads, Is that some day they'll have to lead Those Cincinnati Reds.

Oh, Girls! Look! This!

Masculine golfers at a Greensburg, Pa., club have barred women from their links, after a period of "probation" for the fair sex. "Women talk too much," was the reason assigned for banning the girly linkists. "They chatter, chatter—and chatter some more! They are a nuisance! They spoiled our game by talking. Now they can't play on our course anymore."

Sad, Cruel Words.

"Strike three," "I told you so," "If—" "You're out," "Yes, ma'am, beef has advanced again," "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine—ten!" "Ace—full!" (when you are holding something smaller), "Yes, I will marry you, dear."

"Pop" Geers' Ambition Unrealized. Wealth, honor and glory have been heaped upon Ed ("Pop") Geers during his many years in the sulky but the grand old man of the turf probably will go to his grave with his life's ambition—to drive a horse in two minutes or better—unrealized.

Fate has been singularly unkind to this gray, grizzled veteran. During nearly half a century as a reinsman he has piloted thousands of horses to some thrilling victories—but none ever have gone in two minutes.

The fastest mile Geers ever traveled was behind Napoleon Direct, which went in 2:00 3/4. Geers had high hopes before this season began that his sterling pace would carry him onward at a speed of two minutes or better. But the hope seems barren. Just before Geers was injured in Cleveland, Napoleon Direct developed lameness and may bar him forever from further brilliant feats on the turf.

Japanese Not Wizard.

The "yellow peril," in a military way may be something of a bugaboo, but it isn't in a sportive sense. Ichiro Kikumage, a Tokyo youth, arrived upon these shores a short time ago, battled with Clarence Griffin, the wonderful California tennis star, and beat him handily. Kikumage never saw a tennis racket until a few years ago, yet today he ranks among the greatest stars in the world. And he still regards himself in the novice class. "I have many faults, but I hope, with more practice, to correct them," says this modest Japanese boy, who, in vanquishing Griffin accomplished what few others can in the country have been able to do.

"Copping" Expert Tips.

The other day a field of fifteen horses paraded past the stands at the Empire (N. Y.) track as a preliminary to the mile race. Four of the 15 entries had been scratched. "See that horse—No 16?" asked a racing "expert," pointing to a brown steed. "Well, that's Carlton G. Great old horse in his day but he's almost as old now as the Atlantic ocean. He's been lame and wounded and down and out several times. It's a crime to race him especially against such a strong field and in such a long race. He hasn't one chance in a hundred."

Carlton G. almost was left at the post, being the 13th to get away. Half way around he was in a bad "pocket"—seemed to be hopelessly beaten. At the three-quarters the old thoroughbred finally got a clear stretch in front of him whereupon he unleashed a few kinks in his old legs, practically ran over his held and won easily with the odds 10 to 1 against him. Immediately the man upon whom was thrust the "expert" information on Carlton G. emitted whoops of joy. "What alls you?" asked the "expert." "I won \$100 on that race," exclaimed the other.

NUGGETS OF NEWS.

Unusual Events Briefly Told in Telegraph Despatches.

By Telegraph to The Freeman. Washington.—The bald are born and not made. Hats are not to blame for baldness. So declares Miss Dorothy Osborn of Ohio State University, who has made a study of bald headed men and women.

Jamaica, N. Y.—H. S. Rushmore claims that his son, Donald, 12, was 4 feet ten inches and weighed 72 pounds when he went to visit Mount Beacon, N. Y., and when Donald returned eight days later he was five feet two and three quarters inches tall, and weighed 82 pounds.

Toledo, O.—To prevent further "pop bottle" injuries to umpires, paper containers will replace the glass bottle at American Association parks.

Long Island City, N. Y.—A woman's baseball league has been formed at Queens county jail. Every morning two teams composed of women prisoners battle for supremacy.

Wilbur Feds vs. Kingston Point.

Sunday afternoon another fast game will be played at Hutson's Park, Bath Beach, when the new Kingston Point nine line up against the crack Wilbur Feds. This will be an interesting contest as both teams have a very strong lineup. The Feds have been playing whirlwind ball the last few weeks, winning some fast games. The game will start at 3:15 and a good contest can be looked for.

HAVE YOU MET
THE FORMICIDAE?

The Formicidae family is visiting in Kingston this summer and is by far the most numerous delegation of any that has thus far struck town. The Gypsies were nothing to them; and almost every household has been called upon to feed and endure these thriving sojourners until human patience has been about stretched to the limit. In plain English the Formicidae outfit may be better recognized when called by their common name of ants.

And there are billions of 'em! This year is even worse than last in this respect, the rains having had their effect in driving the busy little insects housewards and the drug-gists driving a brisk trade in alleged preventatives as a consequence. The little red ants, the big black ants and the brown shades of sizes in between are all on deck. They spread worse than polio-myelitis and their numbers are only comparable to European press reports of the enemy killed.

Women are in despair in some wards, according to report and an uptown druggist (people always tell their troubles to a druggist) said this morning that one woman was using the oven of her coal range as a pantry to keep the food free from the pests. The refrigerator used by this family must look as though it were taking treatment for gout as each of its feet reposes in a pan of water and thus the cold food and the ice escapes the ravages of the travelers.

Because of his utter inability to drive the ants from his home, one man in the uptown section has endeavored to make them serve an educational purpose. As is well known, ants in the organization of their communities are exceeded only by man and, hence, close observation of the activities forms an interesting study. When it can be carried on right on the parlor floor the convenience of this first and to the kindergarten may be imagined. One worker, the soldier ants and the intelligence shown by the latter in accumulating and storing food as well as in rearing the young, are the most interesting members of this insect family.

So whether for slaughter or for study, almost every housekeeper in Kingston these days is following Solomon's advice to the sluggard. "Go to the ant." And they are going to it with everything from insect powder to tartar emetic but to date the morale of the ants is undeteriorated and their offensive undiminished in vigor.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Games Played Yesterday in the Big League.

League games yesterday resulted as follows:

National League.

Pittsburgh, 9; Philadelphia, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Brooklyn	48	32	.600
Boston	43	34	.558
Philadelphia	44	36	.550
Chicago	42	45	.483
New York	39	42	.481
Pittsburgh	38	42	.475
St. Louis	41	48	.461
Cincinnati	36	52	.409

American League.

Chicago, 3; Detroit, 2; 13 innings.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	51	36	.586
Boston	49	37	.570
Cleveland	49	39	.557
Chicago	48	40	.544
Washington	47	40	.544
Detroit	46	45	.505
St. Louis	38	49	.437
Philadelphia	19	61	.237

International League.

Richmond, 3; Newark, 1.

Baltimore, 9; Providence, 0.

Toronto 1 Montreal, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	44	34	.564
Toronto	41	35	.539
Providence	44	38	.537
Baltimore	44	39	.530
Montreal	42	39	.519
Richmond	39	42	.481
Newark	36	47	.434
Rochester	30	46	.395

Games Scheduled Today.

National League.

Cincinnati at New York, threatening.

St. Louis at Brooklyn, threatening.

Chicago at Boston, cloudy.

Pittsburgh at Philadelphia, cloudy.

American League.

New York at Chicago, clear.

Boston at Cleveland, clear.

Philadelphia at St. Louis, clear.

Washington at Detroit, clear.

International League.

Baltimore at Providence, cloudy, 2 games.

Montreal at Toronto, clear.

Buffalo at Rochester, clear, 2 games.

Richmond at Newark, game played July 23.

Hot Liners.

(By Frank G. Menke.)

This is the day the New Yorkers will pay homage to Christy Mathewson. "Big Six" will lead his Redland warriors to the Polo Grounds to combat his former teammates.

Benny Leonard says it is easy to hit Freddie Welsh. There are a lot of fighters who don't think so.

The 13th inning is no bonanza for the White Sox. They put over the winning run in that inning in the game with the Tigers.

The Pirates enjoyed a batting matinee with the Phillies. Some teams have a few crack pitchers. There are many pitchers who crack before the ninth.

Both the Yanks and Giants were defeated by the Bisons and Indians in exhibition games.

THE UP-TO-DATE CLOAK MFG. CO.

303-305 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.

SPECIAL SKIRT SALE!

AN INDUCEMENT TO EVERY WOMAN

The Beacon Light Skirt Mfg. Co. of Kingston, who manufacture and dispose of 1,500 skirts a week, and which is owned by Mr. Frank Forman and Mr. Sam Bernstein, and who have eight salesmen selling to the wholesale trade, has given the Up-to-Date Company the benefit of one lot of sample skirts and an odd lot of materials of all kinds. This lot of material is termed remnants. Some remnants made five skirts, while some made three and others only one.

A total of 300 skirts were made from these remnants and will be placed on sale

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

JULY 26th, 27th and 28th

White Corduroy Skirts

Positively valued at \$6, your choice

\$2.00

The material alone used is worth more than we ask for the skirts

Other Skirts of Cloth

Gabardine and Awning Stripes, positively valued at \$5, \$6 and \$8, your choice on the above days

\$2.00

THE UP-TO-DATE CLOAK MFG. CO.

303-305 WALL STREET, KINGSTON

280 Main St., Poughkeepsie

88 Water Street, Newburgh



FRANKIE CALLAHAN.

CALLAHAN, CLEVER LIGHT-WEIGHT HAS NOT YET HAD RIGHT CHANCE TO SHOW HIS SKILL.

(Frankie Callahan). According to Dan McKetrick, manager of Frankie Callahan, this young lightweight has not been fortunate enough in obtaining good matches to prove his worth.

Even at that Callahan has a good record. He decisively defeated Dundee at Cincinnati, getting the verdict from every one of the newspapers. He repeated over Dundee at Brooklyn, but for some unknown reason did not get what was coming to him for his victory, which was probably due to poor management. He beat Joe Mandot at Memphis; Rocky Kansas in Buffalo; Benny Palmer in Atlantic City; Johnny Harvey in Columbus; Charley White in St. Louis and knocked out Ralph Granun in Salt Lake City. He also knocked out Mexican Joe Rivers in Memphis and Jack Reed in St. Louis. He has beaten Robideau, Tommy Murphy, Joe Azarado and earned the referee's decision in Boston, over Gilbert Gallant.

Fulfilling the Prophecy.

In an article entitled "What is Coming: A European Forecast," by H. G. Wells there appears the following thought provoking paragraph:

"Mars will sit like a giant above all human affairs for the next two decades, and the speech of Mars is blunt and plain. He will say to us all: 'Get your houses in order. If you squabble among yourselves, waste time, litigate, muddle, snatch profits and shirk obligations, I will certainly come down upon you again. I have taken all your men between eighteen and thirty, and killed and maimed, such as I pleased: millions of them. I have wasted your substance—conspicuously. Now mark you, you have multitudes of male children between the ages of nine and nineteen running about among you. Delightful and beloved boys. And behind them come millions of delightful babies. In these I have scarcely smashed and starved a paltry hun-

dred thousand perhaps by the way. But go on muddling, each for himself and his parish and his family and none for all the world, go on in the old way, stick to your rights, stick to your claims, each one of you, make no concessions and no sacrifices, obstruct, waste, squabble and presently I will come back again and take all that fresh harvest of life I have spared, all those millions that are now sweet children and dear little boys and youths, and I will squeeze it into red pulp between my hands, and feast on it before your eyes, even more damnable than I have done with your grown-up sons and young men. And I have taken most of your superfluities already; next time I will take your bare necessities.' What though the toll of 'grown up sons and young men,' has been taken, for the most part across the water, and the God of War seems to have changed his tactics here to the destruction of the little children through the scourge of infantile paralysis instead of crushing them into red pulp between my hands,' the in-

THE ECONOMY STORE FOR QUALITY AND PRICE

Preparedness for
Work or Play
During JulyPreparedness for
Work or Play
During July

Silk Shirts

Choice Patterns,

\$3.00 & \$3.97

Fast Colors

Generous Sizes,

\$1.00 & \$1.50



LA REINE CORSETS \$1.00

Fancy broadened corset with four line supporters and embroidery. Beats all how they sell. We've been told time and again that ours are the best values in the city. Come and see these pretty white waists at 97c, \$1.97 and \$2.97.

MORE NEW BLOUSES

97c, \$1.97 and \$2.97

Another new lot this week. Beats all how they sell. We've been told time and again that ours are the best values in the city. Come and see these pretty white waists at 97c, \$1.97 and \$2.97.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, 45c.

The "Mohawk Mills" balbriggan underwear for men; shirts with either short or long sleeves; drawers either knee or ankle length, 90c suit, 45c for each garment.

B. V. D. UNDERWEAR.

The kind you see advertised everywhere, athletic style for the young fellows; shirts or drawers, each 50c; union suits, \$1.00.

MEN'S COMET SHIRTS, 47c.

For every day wear, with or without collar, 47c.

FINE PARASOLS

Many pretty ones.

97c, \$1.50, \$1.97, \$2.97, \$3.50.

THE DOWNTOWN

Dry Goods Store

26 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL SALE

BED SPREADS.

97c, \$1.50, \$1.97, \$2.97.

son is there and the answer is irrevocable; if you squabble among yourselves, waste time, litigate, muddle, snatch profits and shirk obligations, I will certainly come down upon you again; for such acts are the outgrowth of selfishness, engendering hatred, which is the foundation of all warfare." We dare not ignore the prophecy.

Notice to Contractors—State of New York.—Office of the State Commissioner of Highways, Albany, N. Y.—Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 30, laws of 1909, as amended by chapter 404, laws of 1911 and chapter 30, laws of 1912, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 35 Lancaster St., Albany, N. Y., at one o'clock a. m. on Monday, the 14th day of August, 1916, for the improvement of the following highways:

ELSTER COUNTY.
Road No. Name of Road. App. Laid.
1417 Walkill-Newburgh, Part 1. 1.12
Also on Wednesday, August 16th, 20th, 1418 Milton-Landing-Milton
Also on Friday, August 18th, 19th, 20th
1419 Rosendale-Village 1.17
Maps, plans, specifications and estimates may be seen and proposal forms obtained at the office of the Commissioner in Albany, N. Y., and also at the office of Division No. 1.
The successful bidder will be required to give a performance bond for 20% of the contract and a maintenance bond covering the wearing surface of all roads, except waterways, macadam and cement concrete pavements for twenty per cent of the contract price of the items which comprise the wearing surface, such bonds to be executed by a surety company to be approved by the Commissioner, or a bond secured by the deposit of collateral securities to be approved by the Commissioner.
This right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
EDWIN DUFFEL, Commissioner.
J. J. MORRIS, Secretary.